

THE WHOLE
REPORT
OF THE
Right Honourable COMMITTEE
OF THE
HOUSE OF LORDS
IN
IRELAND,

Appointed by their Lordships,

To take into Consideration the Examination of DOMINICK
LANGTON, Clerk, against LEWIS MEARES, and other
Gentlemen of the County of Westmeath, and the Proceedings
thereupon.

Ecclesiastes viii. 2, 3, 4.

*I Counsel thee to keep the King's Commandment; and that in regard of the Oath of God.
Be not hasty to go out of his Sight: Stand not in an Evil Thing, for he doth whatsoever
pleaseth him. Where the Word of a King is, there is Power; and who may say unto him,
what doest thou?*

ACT. Anno 12. Car. II. C. 30.

It is declared, by the undoubted and fundamental Laws of
this Kingdom, that neither the Peers of this Realm, nor
the Commons, nor both together in Parliament, or out of
Parliament, nor the People Collectively or Representa-
tively, nor any other Persons whatsoever ever had, have,
hath, or ought to have any Coercive Power over the Persons
of the Kings of this Realm.

L O N D O N

Printed for John Morphew, near Stationers-Hall. 1713.

THE WHOLE
RECORDS

OF THE
HOUSE OF LORDS

FROM THE
REIGN OF EDWARD I.

TO THE PRESENT
TIMES
BY
JAMES PARSONS
OF THE
OFFICE OF THE
CLERK OF THE PARLIAMENTS
LONDON
Printed by J. PARSONS, at the
Office of the Clerk of the
Parliaments, in the Strand.



Printed by J. PARSONS, at the
Office of the Clerk of the
Parliaments, in the Strand.

ACT. Anno 12. Car. II. C. 22.
It is enacted, by the underwritten and sundry Members of
this Parliament, that neither the House of Commons, nor
the Lords, nor both together in Parliament, or out of
Parliament, nor the single Members of Parliament,
shall, nor any other persons, whatsoever, print, sell,
or cause to be printed or sold, any Book, or Books,
or any Papers, or any other thing, touching the
Matters of this Parliament.

LONDON:
Printed for John Mearns, near Stationers Hall, 1713.

THE

PREFACE.

THE Information given to the Government and Council of Ireland, by the Reverend Mr. Dominick Langton, and the Proceedings of both Houses of Parliament on that Affair, have been so much talk'd of, and so little understood, that an Impartial Account of the Grounds of his Information, contain'd in the following Report of a Committee of the Right Honourable the House of Lords, will not, I hope, be unacceptable to those who have a Regard for the Safety of the Queen's Person and Ministry, or the Prosperity of our Constitution in Church and State.

That a Dangerous and Factious Spirit (as the Lords have justly observed) has been moving in this Kingdom against Her Majesty and Her Ministry, is evident, not only from the following Examinations against the Gentlemen in Westmeath, but from the like Conduct of the Principal Whigs in other Places of Ireland. If we consider the Impious Healths which have been openly and constantly drank by them; That a Toast to the Glorious and Pious Memory of Oliver Cromwell was proposed in the Company of Two Judges of Assize, without any Animadversion from their Lordships; That a Health to all those who have been, are, and will be, of Revolution Principles, was drank by the Recorder of Dublin, at the Lord-Mayor's Table: We must be convinced, that such Expressions proceeded from the Abundance of their Hearts, and that their Hands are ready to execute the most Traiterous Designs.

It would exceed the Bounds of a Preface to mention the several Instances of their Enmity to the Church and Monarchy, their solemn Imprecations against the Clergy

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in their (a) Litany-Health; Their Curses of that Sacred Order, who Bless and Pray for them; their (b) Insults of the Loyal University of Dublin, in their Night-Revels: To omit others of the like Nature, the old darling Health, To our Sovereign Lords the People, and the new Favourite Toast, in the County of Cork, viz. The Rose around the Neck of those who wear it, are alone sufficient to shew, That the Present Whigs are the Sons of those, who rebelled against their Lawful Sovereign, and killed the Prophets; and, That they want only a proper Opportunity to follow the Example of their Fathers.

The Resolutions of the House of Commons against Mr. Langton have been often urged as unquestionable Proofs of the Falshood of his Information; and therefore 'tis necessary to give a particular Account of their Conduct on that Occasion, and of the Evidence on which their Votes were founded.

When Mr. Langton was summon'd to their Bar, he said, He was willing to sign the Truths he had deposed with the last Drop of his Blood; excused his not answering to their Questions, because he was Chaplain to a Peer, without whose Consent he could not do it; and besides, he was tied to attend the House of Lords, who had resolved to enquire into this Information, and had appointed a Committee for that Purpose. Notwithstanding so reasonable an Answer, the Commons proceeded further, they summon'd and heard only one side, Mr. Lewis Meares, Mr. Newstead, and other Persons accused, were examined upon their Honours; and, by an Unusual Way of Proceeding, the Criminals were Witnesses for themselves.

They who are unacquainted with the Spirit of that House of Commons, must be surpriz'd to find, that the Grand Inquest of the Nation should come to such Resolutions on Weak and Frivolous Pretences; That they who are called together to consult de Arduis Regni, to preserve the Dignity and Prerogative of the Queen, as well as the Liberties of the People, should so vehemently Discourtenance the Evidence of the Crown: That they who have no Power to examine upon Oath, should, on the Verbal Testimony of the Parties accused, acquit those who were charged with High-Treason upon Oath, and at a time when the Supreme Judicature of the Kingdom had begun to enquire into the Information, and to search into the Foundation of it; That a House of Commons, who were so

(a) Plague, Pestilence, and Famine, Battle, Murder, and sudden Death, and Eternal Damnation to all Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Arch-Deacons, Rectors, Vicars, and Curates, and all Congregations committed to their Charge, who don't Love and Honour the Glorious and Pious Memory of King William.

(b) In August 1710. The following Gentlemen, Lieut. Colonel Berry, Captain Whitworth, Benj. Parry, Jo. Dean, Francis Harrison, Charles Monk, Richard Tigh, and Oliver Withrington, Esquires, drank at Midnight, on their bended Knees, at the Gates of the College, Confusion and Damnation to all the Members of the College, who don't love the Memory of King William.

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Jealous of the Honour, who so dutifully respected the (c) Statue of a Dead Prince, should at the same time shew so little Regard for the Safety of a Living and Gracious Queen.

But the Behaviour of that House of Commons in other Instances will sufficiently explain the Motives of their Conduct in this.

For cou'd it reasonably be expected, that they who (d) Patroniz'd a Sermon which justify'd the Murder of King Charles the First, wou'd zealously enquire into a Conspiracy against the Pious Grand-Daughter of that Excellent Prince? That they who openly avow'd Sound Revolution Principles, and voted a large (e) Reward for the Encouragement of them, wou'd discourage the Genuine Effects of such Principles? That they who treated a Loyal House of Lords in so (f) Opprobrious, so Infamous a manner, wou'd not endeavour, in every Respect to follow the Example of that House of Commons, who voted the Lords Useless?

Such a Series of Actions have given just Reasons to every disinterested Man to suspect, That the Commons had a further View in Censuring Mr. Langton, than to screen their own fast Friends from Justice; and, That the Principal Men of the Senate, not only approved of what was spoke and done by Meares, and his Accomplices, but were privy also to their Designs.

Not only the Commons express'd an extraordinary Warmth on this Occasion, but the Heads of the Party every where combined to vilify Mr. Langton, and blast his Information. The A. B. of D—— was the Principal Advocate for the Person accused; He espoused their Cause in Publick and Private Conversation, at the Council-Board, and in the House of Lords; and it must be own'd that his Conduct in this Affair was in every Respect agreeable to his former Actions. For can it be imagined, That he who declared, at the Archbishop of Cashell's House, That High-Church was the Devil's-Church, wou'd not endeavour to stifle an Information against the Enemy's of the Church? That a Prelate who advised a Timorous Member of Convocation to betray the Rights of that Venerable Body; That He who perswaded Lord Wharton to Exonerate the Synod, and, That He, who lately encouraged the Factious Aldermen of Dublin, to insult the Government and Council, would not exert himself in the Defence of Mr. Meares, and his other Friends? Would not prefer the Applauses and Caresses of the whole Party to the

(c) The Address of the House of Commons to Lord Wharton, concerning the Brazen Statue of King William; and their Message of Thanks to the Lord-Mayor and Sheriffs of Dublin, for their Care and Expence in providing a New Truncheon.

(d) Mr. Stoughton's Sermon preach'd in Christ-Church, on Jan. 30th; and the Dedication to the House of Commons.

(e) The Vote of the Commons in 1709. to give 5000*l.* to the College of Dublin, for the Encouragement of Sound Revolution Principles.

(f) The Votes of the Commons against the Lords in 1711. in which they stile an Address of their Lordships to the Queen, *False, Scandalous, and Malicious.*

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Security of the Queen and Her Ministry? Nor has he failed in his Expectations; He is now their Darling, their Moderate Bishop; they call him the Father of the City, the Irish S——m; and to do him Justice, he is as much esteemed by the Churchmen of Ireland, as his Countryman is by those of Britain.

Mr. Langton's Character is sufficiently cleared by the following Examinations and Certificates, by the Testimonies of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Meath; the Lord Bishop of Ossory, and the late Bishop of Raphoe; of the Mayor and Corporation of Kilkenny; of the Lord-Chief-Baron Rochfort, and 38 Justices of Peace and Gentlemen of Westmeath; where Mr. Langton had officiated as Curate for Eleven Years; of Mr. Dobson, Minister of Mullingar, the Parish adjoining to Mr. Langton's Cures; of the Reverend Mr. Lemuel Schuldham; of Dr. Anthony Raymond, Vicar-General; of Henry Webb, Register of the Diocese of Meath; and by the Report of the Committee of the House of Lords; and they all unanimously Attest his good Life and Conversation; and particularly, his Zeal in Opposing the Errors of the Church of Rome.

Notwithstanding such clear and strong Evidence, Mr. Langton has been blacken'd with the greatest Industry and Malice; he has been accused of being a Papist in Disguise; and, that he still approves of the Romish Religion; and this Charge is supported only by the Word of two or three illiterate Papists, who declared, before the House of Commons, That Mr. Langton had advised them not to embrace the Protestant Religion.

How Groundless this Accusation of Mr. Langton's is, will appear from the Testimony of Dr. Shee, who deposed, That Mr. Langton's Arguments against the Church of Rome, were the first Inducement that made him turn Protestant, and of Major Fitz-Gerald, who swore, That Mr. Langton endeavour'd to convert him and his Family to the Protestant Religion.

The Gentlemen of Westmeath, among whom Mr. Langton lived, and who, on that account are the most competent Witnesses, have certifi'd, That he is a Hearty Zealous Asserter of the Doctrine, Worship, and Government of the Establish'd Church of Ireland; and, That he indefatigably opposed the Errors of the Church of Rome. And if there were no other Proof of Mr. Langton's Innocence in this particular, the Testimony of profess'd Papists against him, seems to be a strong Argument of the Sincerity of his Conversion. For if the Papists were really persuaded that Mr. Langton was still a Favourer of their Religion, and pretended only to renounce the Church of Rome, in order to do it greater Service, they wou'd not presume to discover his Design; and if they did, they must expect the severest Censures of their own Priests.

On this Occasion I cannot observe without Regret, the Different Conduct of the Protestants and Papists, with Regard to Converts: If a Member of the Church of England be perverted to the Romish Religion, he is carress'd and encouraged, and the Sincerity of his Recantation is never call'd in Question: On the other side, If a Papist, after the strictest Enquiry into the Grounds of our Religion, does solemnly renounce the Errors of the Romish Church, tho' he attends our publick Worship, and often receives the Holy Sacrament, he is, by many professed Protestants, still esteem'd to be an Hypocrite.

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How unreasonable this Behaviour towards Converts is, may appear from the Difference of the Two Religions: The Church of England is a Pure and Apostolick Church; the Church of Rome is corrupted in its Faith and deprav'd in its Worship; ought it not then rather to be presumed, That every Rational Man who solemnly abjures the Errors of the Romish Church, is thoroughly convinced of the Purity and Certainty of our Religion?

This unwarrantable Suspicion of our Converts, is chiefly grounded on the Temporal Motives to their Conversion, without considering, That Truth is often coincident with worldly Interest; and, That an Honest Man may sincerely embrace the Former, without any regard to the Latter, as it appears Mr. Langton has done, who never had any Temporal Interest by his Change; but has been a great Sufferer since his Conversion, and is now reduced to the greatest Necessities.

A Proposition is neither true nor false, because it makes for or against our worldly Interest; and unless there be strong and evident Proofs of the Hypocrisy of Converts, we are bound by the Christian Law of Charity, not to distrust the Sincerity of their Professions.

The Behaviour of some Protestants towards Converts, is not only uncharitable, but imprudent also; and it is to be fear'd, That the groundless Suspicions, the injurious Treatment of Mr. Langton, may deter others from embracing our Religion, when they find that Conversion is the Step to Persecution; and, That according to his Example, they will Exasperate their old Friends, be suspected and calumniated by their new ones.

It hath been objected by some, That the Allegations in the Information laid before the Privy-Council of Ireland, were not fully made out to them: In Answer to which, it may be justly reply'd, That that was not Mr. Langton's fault; for had the Messengers brought Major Edward Fitz Gerald, and Jeremy Warren to Dublin, as they were commanded, and not left them in the Hands of the Criminals, to be taken off by them; Had they searched Captain Newstead's House for the Association, as Mr. Langton desired; had the then Government and Council issued out a Proclamation, promising Pardon and a Reward to any of the Criminals that would discover the Confederacy, Mr. Langton's Information would, doubtless, have been confirmed in every Particular. But notwithstanding all these Discouragements, Mr. Langton produced three Witnesses, who swore, before the Committee of Lords, That Jeremy Warren, and Major Fitz Gerrald had owned to them, what they afterwards deny'd before the Council.

When Mr. Langton (after the Witnesses had told him, They were afraid to be Evidence for the Queen, because some of the Council obstructed his Information) prayed the Government to issue out a Proclamation, to encourage the Discovery, his Grace, the Primate, then one of the Lords-Justices, said, He was afraid to issue out such a Proclamation, least it should be a Temptation to Perjury. To which Mr. Langton, with all Humility, reply'd, That a Proclamation was issued out, with Assurance of a Pardon and Reward to any that shou'd Discover the Person that took the Truncheon out of the Hand of King William's Statue; That the Discovery of a Conspiracy against the Queen, did much more deserve a Pardon
and

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and Reward, than the Informer of a Drunken Frolick, against the Statue of a deceased Prince; and that more Honour and Veneration was due to the Person of a Pious and Glorious Queen, than to the Molten-Image of a Defunct King. To all which, his Grace made Answer, That what Mr. Langton said was true; but he did not think fit to issue out a Proclamation, because the Arch-Bishop of Dublin, and others of the Council were against it.

It is not to be wondered at, that the Council of Dublin, and others, were against the Proclamation; for they were men of a different Temper, and of a different Opinion, from the Author of the Proclamation. They were men of a different Temper, and of a different Opinion, from the Author of the Proclamation. They were men of a different Temper, and of a different Opinion, from the Author of the Proclamation.

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TABLE

OF THE

EXAMINATIONS and CERTIFICATES, contained in this Report of the Committee of the House of LORDS appointed to take into Consideration the Examination of **DOMINICK LANGTON**, Clerk, against **LEWIS MEARES**, Esq; and other Gentlemen of the County of *Westmeath*, and the Proceeding thereon.

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- 6 The Examination of Jeremy Warren, Servant to Lewis Mears, Esq;
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My Lords,

The Committee, appointed by your Lordships to take into Consideration the Examination of Dominick Langton Clerk, against Lewis Meares, and other Gentlemen of the County of West-Meath, and the Proceedings thereon, here met, and directed me to report from their Lordships.

Anno Domini 1711.

THAT by the Examination of Dominick Langton, Clerk, Curate of Rathconrah in the County of West-Meath, they find that about seven or eight Years ago, to the best of his remembrance, the said Examinant heard one Doctor Gage say in Lewis Meares's House, at Meares-Court in the County of West-Meath aforesaid, in the Presence and Hearing of the said Lewis Meares, Major Edward Fitz Gerald, and others, that it was a Blessed thing to cut off King Charles the First's Head; which, with other Treasonable Speeches, he the said Gage then uttered without any Checque or Rebuke from the said Meares, then and still a Justice of Peace for the said County, until the Examinant told the said Meares, That he this Examinant was sworn to Allegiance; and that unless he the said Meares put a stop to such Treasonable Discourse, he must be obliged to inform against him; upon which, the said Meares obliged the said Gage to let fall the Discourse, as the said Major Fitz Gerald, as the Examinant believes, is ready to testify, having very often since that Time in several Companies, commended the Examinant for so doing, and particularly to Joseph Tuite, Baronet. That since the Examinant served the said Cure of Rathconrah, he has frequently heard the said Lewis Meares affirm in great transport of Passion, and with great Bitterness and Aversion against the Royal Blood, That there was never any Piety or Virtue in these Kingdoms since the Royal Family was restored; which the Examinant has frequently complained of to several of the Examinants Acquaintance from time to time for nine or ten Years past. That about a Week or a Fortnight after Her present Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, the Examinant being at Dinner at Meares-Court, desired the said Lewis Meares to drink the Queen's Health after Grace, as he was wont to do King William's; and that the said Lewis Meares thereupon answered, and told the Examinant, That that Name was worse to him than Death, meaning the Name of Queen ANN, his innated Hatred to the Royal Family being so great.

That having in a Sermon of his in the Church of Rathconrah aforesaid, properly, justly, and pertinently as he thought, reflected on the grand Rebellion against the Blessed Martyr King Charles the First, and on the unnatural Usurper Oliver Cromwell, the said Lewis being not then at Church, but hearing of the said Discourse from some of the Auditors, did in some small time afterwards reprove this Examinant for falling foul on, and abusing Cromwell, by calling him an unnatural Usurper. And one Captain William Gambell did much about the same time, reprove the Examinant for abusing, (as he called it) Cromwell in his said Sermon, and said, that he the said Gambell loved the said Cromwell in his Grave; upon which, this Examinant said unto the said Gambell; That however he the said Gambell might love him the said Cromwell, that he the Examinant never learned that Divinity, to Condemn King-killing Doctrine in the Papists who disown'd it, and applaud it in the Sectaries or Whiggs who practis'd it; of which Usage from the said Meares, and his great Aversion to the Royal Family, the Examinant frequently complained to his Friends from time to time, and particularly to

Sir Joseph Tuite, Baronet. That sometime this last Summer after the re-printing of Doctor Sacheverell's Speech in Dublin, one George Jones the Elder, of Rathconrah aforesaid, Gent. did in the House, and in the presence of the said Lewis Meares, ask this Examinant after Dinner upon a Sunday What he the Examinant thought of the said Speech? to which the Examinant replied, That as for the Doctrine of *Passive Obedience* and *Non-resistance*, there was not a drop of Blood in the Examinant's Body or Veins, which he would not willingly spill in Defence of the said Doctrine; and after the Examinant had told him it was the Doctrine of the Scripture, Fathers, and of our Homilies, sealed with the Blood of the Holy Martyrs, confirm'd by the Thirty Nine Articles, and establish'd by the late Act of Union, and had offered several Reasons and Acts of Parliaments to prove it, the said Jones answered and said unto this Examinant, *Notwithstanding all you can say from your Scripture, Fathers, and your Homilies, your Thirty Nine Articles, and Acts of Parliament, in Vindication of your Passive Obedience and Non-resistance, if the Queen should touch a foot of my Estate, by God I would take her by the Throat if I cou'd*; all which this Examinant is very confident the said Meares heard the said Jones say; and yet the said Meares would not in the least reprove the said Jones for the same, but, on the contrary, approved what Mr. Jones said, and at the same time on that Occasion, stily maintain'd the Lawfulness of the Doctrine of Resistance, and then, and at several times before and since, too, hath attempted to corrupt the Loyalty of the Examinant's Principles in reference to the Doctrines of *Passive Obedience* and *Non-resistance*, and offered to lend him Books proving the Lawfulness of Resisting Sovereign Princes, and shewing, that Kings had no Power, but what they derived from the People, and that the said People could as well divest them of it.

That about the middle of August last, or the beginning of September One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ten, this Examinant being to officiate and preach on a Sunday Morning in the Church of Rathconrah aforesaid; and coming out of the Church a little before the Divine Service began, the said Lewis Meares (standing at the Church Door with Thomas Magan, Esq; Oliver Shorne, George Jones the Elder, and many more of the Parishoners,) called to him the Examinant with a loud Voice and great assumed Authority before the above-mentioned Gentlemen, and several others of the Parishoners then and there Assembled, and said unto him, *Doctor, I hear you are going to preach Passive Obedience to us this Day*; and the Examinant answering, That he was upon another Subject that Morning, and had no thoughts of preaching then on that Point; the said Meares replied, *I hope not, for there's none now would preach that Doctrine but a Rebel, a Papist, and a Jacobite*; to which this Examinant answered, That he would have him know, he could preach Obedience to Her Majesty and the present Government, and the Succession as by Law Establish'd, without preaching either Rebellion, Popery, or Jacobitism; and that it was fitter for him the said Meares to teach his People to Dagg his Sheep than to pretend to direct this Examinant how or what to preach. That he would have the said Lewis Meares know, that he came thither to preach the Word of God, and not of Lewis Meares, and would have the said Lewis Meares, so to account of him, as of the Minister of Christ, and Steward and Dispenser of the Mysteries of God, and not of Seditious Doctrines or Commands of Lewis Meares; that the Examinant was an Ambassador for Christ, and not for Lewis Meares, and taught his Flock, as tho' God did beseech them by him, and not as tho' Lewis Meares did beseech them by him, and would pray them in Christ's stead to be reconciled to God, and to Obey the Queen and Her Ministry, and not in Lewis Meares's stead to resist them. And for that reason, if Lewis Meares, by an assumed Authority, commanded the Examinant to preach One Thing, and Christ and the Apostles by a lawful Authority Another, viz. *Put them in mind to be subject to Principalities and Powers, and to obey Magistrates*; Tit. 3. 1. and to render to Caesar the Things that are Caesars; Mat. 22. 21. He the Examinant knew who he was to Obey; and he hoped in the Lord, that God should never have any cause to rebuke him with that Reprehension in the Prophet Jeremy: *I have not sent them, yet they ran; I have not spoken to them, yet they prophesied: I have not sent them, yet they prophesy a Lye in my Name*, Ch. 23, 21. Ch. 27. 15. or to snub him for being one of the Blind Watchmen, and Dumb Dogs, that cannot bark, of which God complains in the Prophet Isaiah, 56. 10. and for that Reason, he the Examinant would preach *Passive Obedience* and *Non-resistance* to the Queen and Her Ministry, and the Succession as by Law Established, the Sunday following, in Defiance of all his the said Meares' usurpe

usurped Commands and Threats to the contrary, which this Examinant resolved to do the Sunday following accordingly; until the Examinant, by Advice of *Thomas Magan, Esq;* afore-said, forbore so to do, till the Lord *Wharton* should be removed from the Government of this Kingdom, which was then soon expected; and his Patron, His Grace the Duke of *Ormond* put in his Place: He the said *Thomas Magan*, being the only Protestant Gentleman in that Neighbourhood (of the Examinant's Acquaintance) who then profess'd and owned the said Doctrine of *Passive-Obedience* and *Non-Resistance*.

That the said *Lewis Meares*, at another time in *Daly's-Town*, at the bringing home of one *Weyell's* Wife, endeavour'd to poison the Loyalty of the Examinant against the Queen and her Government; about the Middle of Summer in the Year 1710. by aspersing Her Majesty and the present Ministry, with the malicious and false Calumny of a Design She had, together with a great many High-Church-Men, and other damned Rogues in the Army, to bring over the Bastard the Pretender, to give him the Crown of these Kingdoms: And when the Examinant reply'd, He could not believe it; for he was sure the People of *England* would never suffer a Popish Prince to reign over them; the said *Meares* reply'd, God help you, you know nothing how Matters goe; he is to become a Protestant, and then to be crown'd King of these Kingdoms, by the damn'd High-Church Party; which Discourse of Mr. *Meares*, the Examinant reported, at that time, to some of the Neighbours thereabout, and particularly to Major *Fitz Gerrald*, and to the Examinant's Servant *Garret Fitz Gerald*.

That sometime in or about the Month of *September*, 1710. to the best of this Examinant's Remembrance, he the Examinant visiting Captain *William Gambell*, then sick at his House of *Tober Cormick*, in the County of *Westmeath* afore-said, did then, and there meet one Captain *Richard Newstead* of *Cannistown*, (alias) *Ballyconorah*, one of the Justices of the Peace for the said County, lately come then from *Dublin*, who, together with the said Captain *Gambell*, another of the Justices of the Peace for the said County, shew'd this Examinant two printed Pamphlets, One of them shewing Reasons, Why the Queen ought not to change the late Ministry, nor dissolve the late Parliament. The Other declaring the Necessity of changing the late Ministry, and dissolving the Parliament. The fore-said *Newstead* thereupon, together with the said Captain *Gambell*, began very warmly and strongly to maintain the Reasons of the first Pamphlet; to wit, Why the Queen ought not to change the late Ministry, nor dissolve the late Parliament: And to vilify the Reasons of the other Pamphlet for changing the late Ministry, and dissolving the late Parliament; alledging, That the Queen was advised to do both, to bring in the Pretender; and after reasoning for a long time on those two Heads, to the said purpose. Dinner being ready, the afore-said Capt. *Newstead* withdrawing with this Examinant from the Bed-Chamber of the said *Gambell* into the Dining-room, did enter into a great freedom of Discourse with this Examinant (there having been a long Acquaintance and Friendship between the said *Newstead* and this Examinant's respective Fathers, and a mutual Intimacy between this Examinant and the said Captain *Newstead*, for about Ten Years) and, That the said Captain *Newstead* did then and there speak and say to the Examinant, Words to the following purpose, viz. That he looked upon this Examinant as one of themselves, for that there was no turning back for him any more, (meaning to Popery, from which he was a Convert) so that he must now stand or fall by them (meaning the Protestants) and for that reason he might speak his mind freely to him the Examinant; and thereupon began to talk more plainly to this Examinant of the Change then made in Her Majesty's Ministry; and of the design She had in dissolving the late Parliament, and calling a new one; affirming, That both were designed by Her Majesty, with a Design and Intention to bring in the Pretender; which she could never get the late Ministry to consent to: Whereupon the Examinant reply'd, That he could not believe, That either Her Majesty, or any Protestant, could have a Design to bring in a Popish Prince, on which the said *Newstead* answer'd; that for that matter, the said Pretender was to turn Protestant; and if they had called him Home when he was but Two Years old, and educated him a Protestant, he for his part would not be against him; for he could not say he was a Bastard, because it never was prov'd he was one; but that now he had imbibed the French Principles and Popery, and conceived such strong Prejudices, against those

those who drew their Swords against his Father; he was sure he could never forget the Wrongs himself, his Father, and Grand-Father, had suffer'd from that sort of Men, now he was come to the full Age of doing Business; and for that reason he was resolv'd to lose the last Drop of his Blood in Opposition to this New Ministry and Parliament, before he would own them which were design'd by the *Queen* and the *Jacobite High-Church* Party to bring in the *Pretender*, and give the Protestants up to him to have their Throats cut; That for his Part, he was, (he thanked his God for it,) as well able to fight still as ever; and had two Sons which were grown up to Men's Estate, and were fit for Service; and, That he and they would lose the last Drop of their Blood and their Lives too in so good a Cause, and would not sit down tamely and suffer their Throats to be cut by this New Ministry and Parliament, which was design'd to bring in the *Pretender*, and so give up the Protestants to him, to have their Throats cut by the *French* and *Papists*; a common Calumny thrown about in that Neighbourhood, to render the *Queen's Majesty* and Her Ministry, together with the New Parliament suspected, and odious to Her People, the better to bring about their wicked, sinful, and horrid Revolution. That the said *Newstead* assured this Examinant, at the same time, that the strongest and greatest Party in *England* were of the Low-Church, and would soon rise up in Arms against this Ministry and Parliament: That all *England*, (except an inconsiderable Party of High-Church-Men, and both the damn'd Universities, who were all *Jacobites* and *Papists*;) and all *Scotland* too, almost, (except a very few High-Church Party) were against the New Ministry and Parliament, and would soon be up in Arms for the late Ministry and Parliament. That the said *Newstead* affirm'd, That he was very sure, that all the *North of Ireland*, and all *Ireland*, (except an inconsiderable Party of High-Church-Men, and the damned Collegians) were also against this New-Ministry and Parliament, and would soon rise up in Arms against them, and were resolv'd to loose the last Drop of their Blood before they would own them, and suffer their Throats to be cut by them. That the said *Newstead* averred, That the *States of Holland* were their Guarantees for the Succession, and were ready to rise and oppose, and would rise up and opposethis New-Ministry and Parliament very soon, that design'd to bring in the *Pretender*, and give up the Protestants to him and his *French* and *Papish* Army, to have all their Throats cut by them; adding, That the *Duke of Marlborough* would not lay down his Commission for the *Queen* and Her New-Ministry and Parliament, but would oppose them with the Army under his Command; and that *Prince Eugene* with his Army, and the *Emperor of Germany* (who wrote to the *Queen*, together with the *States of Holland*, to desire Her Majesty not to change the late Ministry, nor dissolve the late Parliament) would stand by the Low-Church and the late Ministry and late Parliament, with the last Drop of their Blood; and, that he, the said *Newstead*, with his two Sons, would endeavour to stir up and engage as many as he could so to do; and would not sit down tamely and suffer their Throats to be cut as aforesaid; with much more to that effect. That thereupon, he the said *Newstead* asked this Examinant, How *Lewis Meares* and his Sons, *George Jones*, *Mr. Shorne*, and their three Sons, *Mr. Bowen* and his Sons, and the rest of the Protestant Neighbours thereabouts were affected, whither for the late or for the present Ministry and Parliament, and whither he could safely trust them? On which this Examinant answered, that all of them and their Children were as violently against the New-Ministry and Parliament, and as zealous for the Old as could be; on which the said *Newstead* (after *Captain Gambell's* Wife had assured him, he could safely trust *Meares* as to that matter) said, That *Lewis Meares* was a very honest Man, and so were all the good old Protestant *Cromwellian* Neighbours thereabouts; and, that he the said *Newstead* would go visit them, and egg them on with his two Sons, and head them as long as he could stand; on which this Examinant could not choose but remark to himself, how soon the said *Newstead* could speak well and joyn with *Lewis Meares* (in so wicked a Conspiracy) between whom for several Years past there had been open Enmity, which was notorious to all the Country; the Examinant having heard *Lewis Meares* often swear, That he would pistol the said *Newstead*, upon some Family-Quarrel, where ever he met him. But as *Pilot* and *Herod*, who before were at Enmity between themselves, were the same Day made Friends together to conspire against the Life of Christ; so *Newstead* and *Meares* forgot their old Hatred to each

each other, and joyn'd together to conspire against the Life and Government of his Vicegerent, to overthrow Monarchy, and bring in Anarchy, *Tantum Religio potuit.* —

That upon this Discourse with Captain *Newstead*, he the Examinant not only greatly feared but verily believed, as he still in his Conscience doth, that a general Insurrection, and Rising in Rebellion against the Queen and Her Government was on Foot, and designed, upon the said Pretences of keeping out the Pretender, and opposing the New-Ministry and Parliament calumniated as aforesaid, with Designs to bring in the Pretender, to give up the Protestants to him and his French and Papish Army to have their Throats cut; and this for no other end but to stir up Men the easier to effect their wicked Designs and Ends, to overthrow Monarchy, and bring in Anarchy. And therefore this Examinant acquainted his Friends, with great part of the Conversation with *Newstead*, as aforesaid, and, particularly Major *Fitz Gerald*, and Mrs. *Magan*, and with his the Examinant's great Fears and Thoughts thereupon, and particularly engaged (by the Advice of Major *Fitz Gerald*) one *Jeremy Warren*, Servant to *Lewis Meares* aforesaid, and Husband to the Examinant's Housekeeper, and Kinswoman, to watch and observe what he could, in Relation to any Plot or Design, which may be hatching against the Queen and Her Government by the said *Newstead*, and his Master *Lewis Meares*, telling him, the said *Warren*, the Reasons of his Fears as aforesaid, and assuring him, he would be well requited by the Government for any Services he would do them, in preventing a general Insurrection: which the said *Warren* promised he would faithfully do, especially when he should see the said *Newstead* come to his Master's House.

That in sometime after about Ten or Fifteen Days (to the best of his remembrance) he the Examinant being at the House of *William Gambell* aforesaid, the said *Newstead* came thither with his Wife, to visit the said *William Gambell* her Brother, then still sick at the said House; (and that at the very time when the People of the Town were putting out the Fire of the Kitchen Chimney, which was like to burn the House;) and, That after the Fire was put out, and Dinner brought to the Table, he the said *Newstead*, did, in the hearing of the Examinant, tell the said *Gambell*, That he expected his, the said *Newstead's* Son from Mr. *Meares's* House, whither he had sent him with a Letter to the said *Lewis Meares*; and accordingly in some short time his said Son came to him in the said *Gambell's* House; which made this Examinant conjecture, that his said Son's Errand, and the said *Newstead's* Letter was to engage, stir up, and egg on the said *Lewis Meares* and his Children and Friends, in the Design before mentioned; and in which the said *Newstead* told this Examinant, He would head and egg them on as aforesaid; which induced this Examinant to speak of the said Message and Letter (to Mr. *Lewis Meares* from Captain *Newstead*) unto *Jeremy Warren* aforesaid, the next time the Examinant saw the said *Warren* come to the Examinant's House to see his Wife, the Examinant's Housekeeper, which was soon after; and to tell him the said *Warren*, what his the Examinant's Thoughts were of the Business the said *Newstead's* Son went about: Upon which, the said *Warren* told the Examinant, That the said *Newstead's* Son had at that time brought a Letter to his Master *Lewis Meares*, and that he had a watchful Eye over them; that his said Master received him the said *Newstead's* Son very kindly, (which he wondred at, considering the Enmity that had been between them for several Years, without any manner of Reconciliation that ever he could hear of: And, That his said Master having then a great Company of Whiggs with him in the Dining-room, took him the said *Newstead's* Son into his the said *Meares's* Closet; whereupon he the said *Jeremy Warren* watched them, and listened to their Conversation in the said Closet, and observed, that after his Master had read the Letter *Newstead's* Son brought, that his said Master then and there refused to sign a great long Parchment signed with several Hands, which the said Young *Newstead* brought with him, and offered him the said *Meares* to sign; but the said *Warren* then told the Examinant, That he, the said *Warren*, was assured by a Fellow-Servant of his, who waited on the said *Lewis Meares*, at the Fair of *Ballymore*, which was on the Third of October, 1710. a few Days after the said *Newstead's* Son had been with the said *Meares*, with the said Letter and Parchment, as aforesaid; that he the said *Lewis Meares*, and several others in that Neighbourhood, had then and there signed a Parchment at the said Fair of *Ballymore*,

more, as the said Servant told the said *Jeremy Warren* and *Mr. Meares's Coachman*. Which the Examinant acquainted several of his Friends in that Neighbourhood, and elsewhere with, and particularly Major *Edward Fitz Gerald* of *Piercetown*, who bid the Examinant not to tell, that the said *Jeremy Warren* had told him so, for fear he should loose his Bread by it: That the Examinant further saith, That the said *Jeremy Warren* also owned several times in the Examinant's Presence to several Persons, that he had told the Examinant, that his Master refused to sign the said Parchment in his Closet, when *Newstead's Son* brought it to him; but that he was assur'd he sign'd it afterwards at the Fair of *Ballymore*, together with several other Gentlemen as aforesaid. That the Examinant further saith, that the said *Jeremy Warren* declared the same Matter to the said Major *Fitz Gerald*, to *Mr. Michael Langton, Fitz Thomas*, Merchant of *Kelksny*, to *Garret Fitz Gerald*, and to this Examinant the Night that the said *Langton* and his Brother went to *Coolegowny* [to dispose of the Examinant's Goods] after that *Mr. Meares, Shorne*, and the Neighbours had fallen out with the Examinant for rebuking *Mungo Campbell* for his treasonable Expressions at *Mr. Meares's House*, and threatening he would inform against him, as the said *Michael Langton, Thomas*, and *Garret Fitz Gerald* have both deposed, before the Right Honourable Committee of the House of Lords in Ireland.

That sometime after the said *Jeremy Warren's* telling this Examinant of the said *Lewis Meares*, his Master's signing the said Parchment at the Fair of *Ballymore*, together with several other Gentlemen, as aforesaid, the said *Lewis Meares* came to the Bawn, Close, or Yard of this Examinant, in *Coolegowney*, to view some Cattle, and then and there told this Examinant with a great deal of Concern and Dread (as this Examinant apprehended) That the Scotch Rogues in Scotland were ready to receive the Bastard the Pretender, and to proclaim him King; To which this Examinant answer'd, That the Scotch being for the most part Presbyterians, he could not believe any of them would ever receive any Prince for their Sovereign, that had been educated a Papist. To which the said *Lewis Meares* answered and said, O! there's a damn'd Episcopal Party in Scotland that are for bringing in that Bastard; and this New-Ministry and Parliament are design'd for no other End but to bring him in, and to make us all Slaves; That damn'd confounded *Sacheverell* and *Harley*, and his High-Church Party, which are all Papists and Jacobites, had ruin'd the Three Kingdoms, the said *Meares* affirming, then and there to the Examinant, That we should be very soon in Fire and Blood; and, That we should see the greatest War and Bloodshed in these Kingdoms that ever was seen in them; and, That the Wars of Forty One and Eighty Eight were nothing to the Wars we should now see, or Words to that effect, which joyned with the Examinant's Conversation with *Newstead*, as aforesaid; and his the said *Newstead's Letter*, with the Parchment to *Lewis Meares*, as aforesaid; and his the said *Lewis Meares* signing of the said Parchment, together with several other Gentlemen at the Fair of *Ballymore*, as aforesaid; and with *Mr. Meares's* assuring the Examinant, that the Queen and the High-Church designed to bring in the Pretender, and make him a Protestant as aforesaid; put this Examinant into a very great Dread and Fear of a Civil War, and increas'd and confirm'd the Examinant in his Fears and Apprehensions of a general Insurrection, intended by the Whiggs all over these Kingdoms, to overthrow Monarchy, and bring in Anarchy; which the Examinant expressed with a great deal of Apprehension and Fear to many of his Acquaintance from time to time. That besides, the Examinant was told the same Day before he rose out of Bed by *Mary Warren*, his Housekeeper, That one *Hugh Cassady*, a Drover, who was viewing Cattle in the Examinant's Bawn or Close, told her the said *Mary*, That the said *Meares* had told him as much: Upon which the Examinant asked the said *Cassady*, What the said *Lewis Meares* had told him? Who told him all as aforesaid, in the Examinant's Stable, in the presence of *Garret Fitz Gerald*, then Servant to the Examinant, before the said *Lewis Meares* had told the whole Matter, as aforesaid, to the Examinant, at the Door of his House, in his Bawn or Close, in the presence and hearing of the said *Garret Fitz Gerald*, also as the said *Garret Fitz Gerald* hath deposed, before the Honourable Committee of the House of Peers.

That Major *Edward Fitz Gerald* told this Examinant, That he being at *Rathconrah*, at the Collector's *Hugh Bowen's* Meeting, to receive the Quit-Rents of the Gentlemen of the Barony of *Rathconrah*, about the Month of October or November 1710. he the said Major, then

then and there heard Mr. *Hugh Bowen*, the said Collector, and the said *Lewis Meares* affirm, with very great Assurance, that we should soon hear and see as great a Change in these Kingdoms, as ever was seen in them ; which put the said *Major* into a very great Fear and Apprehension of a general Insurrection, as the said *Major* several times told the Examinant, and the Examinant told his Servants, and the aforesaid *Jeremy Warren*, as the aforesaid *Garret Fitz Gerald* can tell.

That the Examinant was charged by *George Jones*, the Elder of *Rathconrah*, and by his Son *George Jones* the Younger, for maintaining the Doctrine of *Passive-Obedience* and *Non-Resistance*, as a dangerous, false, and pernicious Doctrine ; and, That upon a Sunday at the Church Door of *Rathconrah*, before, and in the presence of most of the Parishioners : Whereupon, the Examinant for his Justification was forced to produce several printed Sermons, preached (some of them) even before the Queen ; and others, (by learned Bishops, and other Doctors of Divinity) to other Congregations, asserting the said Doctrines : Notwithstanding all which, the aforesaid *Jones* and his Son maintained the Treasonable Doctrine of Resistance against the Examinant, with a great deal of Heat and Animosity for an Hour together, at the said Church Door, to that degree, that the Examinant was forced to tell the said *Jones* the Elder, after he had spoke several treasonable Words, that he maintained Treason, and would inform against him, if he did not desist and give over his Discourse, before he could prevail with the said *Jones* and his Son to leave off maintaining the Treasonable and Antimonarchical Schemes he attempted to prove, as *Garret Fitz Gerald*, who was then present, remembers.

That on Saturday the Seventh Day of October 1710. he this Examinant went to *Lewis Meares's* House about Eleven or Twelve of the Clock, to acquaint him the said *Meares*, with an Account this Examinant had received from *Kilkenny*, and *Ballynakill*, by Letters of a Living then fallen in the Diocese of *Offory*, advising him the said *Meares* to put in for the same for the said *Meares's* Son lately ordained ; to which the said *Meares* answered, That he had no Interest with that Bishop : The Examinant reply'd, That the Lord-Chief-Baron had ; to which *Meares* answered, That his Son would not be qualify'd for a Living this half Year, having never yet preach'd : Upon which this Examinant desired his the said *Meares's* Letter to My Lord-Chief-Baron *Rockfort*, to recommend him the Examinant to the Lord Bishop of *Offory* (unto whose Lordship he had often before recommended the Examinant) for the said Living, which he the said *Meares* promised he would give him after Dinner, seeing he could not write before, because Dinner was ready, and he must attend his Guest : That the Examinant further saith, That one *Mungo Campbell*, being at that time in the said *Lewis Meares's* House, walking in the Dining-room with Mr. *John Meares*, eldest Son to the said *Lewis Meares* ; and understanding that the Examinant was a strenuous Asserter of the Doctrine of *Passive-Obedience* and *Non-Resistance* to Her Majesty, the said *Mungo Campbell* came to the Examinant, with the said *John Meares*, presuming to direct the Examinant how and what to preach ; telling him, He ought not to meddle with *Passive-Obedience* and *Non-Resistance* to Her Majesty, (the said Mr. *John Meares* siding with the said *Mungo Campbell*,) and, That at Dinner the said *Mungo Campbell*, being a profest Presbyterian, very rudely reflected on the whole Order of Bishops, telling, among other things, That their Lawn Sleeves sucked up all the Sauce ; averring, That all the Presbyterian Clergy were both Priests and Bishops, without either Lawn Sleeves to suck up the Sauce, or Horns to goar their Neighbours, with a great many other biting and scandalous Reflections on that Holy Order. (Heretics being taught by the Devil not to give due Titles of Honour to Bishops, as St. *Chrysostom* says,) And when Dinner was done, the said *Mungo Campbell* went on to reflect upon the Queen's Majesty, for changing the late Ministry, and dissolving the late Parliament, highly extolling and commending the late Parliament, which had so freely and liberally raised such vast Sums of Money to carry on the War against France ; averring, with all, That he knew no reason why the Queen should change the late Ministry and dissolve so good a Parliament : nor why that good Ministry and Parliament should be changed or dissolved for the Queen, without the Consent and Approbation of the People ; affirming, That the Queen had no Power but what she derived from the People ; and, that the said People could deprive Her of it, as well as invest Her with it. Upon which, the Examinant

Examinant told the said Campbell, That the Queen derived Her Power from God, and not from the People; the Scripture telling us, That, there is no Power but from God, ; that, the Powers that be, are ordain'd by God. Romans 13. 1. That it is by God (and not by the People) that Kings do Reign and Princes Rule; and Daniel affirming, That the most High ruleth in the Kingdom of Men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will. Dan. 4. 25. Upon which, the said Campbell reply'd, That the present Queen had no Right to the Crown, but a Parliamentary Right only; alledging, That if She had an Hereditary Right to the Throne, She should have succeeded Her Sister in the Throne, immediately after Her Death, which which She did not, till after King William's Death; which shews, that She does not sit on the the Throne by any Hereditary, or Inherent Right in Her Blood, but by a Parliamentary Right only; and, that consequently the Parliament may depose Her from all the said Power and Right when they think fit; and, that She ought to be called to an account by the Parliament and People of England for changing so good a Ministry, as the late was, and dissolving so good a Parliament as the late has been; To which the Examinant reply'd, That the Queen having Her Authority immediately from God, and being God's Minister, and Representative, and Vicegerent, and all the People of England being Her Subjects and Servants, and She their Sovereign; how could they, being Her Subjects and Servants, who had no Power at all, but what they derived from Her, call Her to an Account and depose Her, who had no Power Superiour to Her but God; only, the Collect of our Church assuring us, That Almighty God is the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, and the only Ruler of Princes; and the Prophet David, That no Man can stretch forth his Hand against the Lord's Anointed, and be Guiltless. 1 Sam. 26. 9. And St. Paul, That every Soul must be subject to the Higher Powers, that the Powers that be, are ordained by God, and that whosoever resisteth the Power, resisteth the Ordinance of God; and, That they that resist, shall receive to themselves Damnation Rom 13. 3. And the Preacher advising, I Counsel thee to keep the King's Commandment; and, That in regard of the God (i.e. thy Oath of Allegiance.) Be not hasty to go out of his Sight: (That is out of his Rule of Government.) Stand not in an Evil Thing, for He doth whatsoever pleaseth him; Where the Word of a King is, there is Power: And who may say unto him, what doest thou? Whoso keepeth the Commandment, shall feel no Evil Thing. Ecclesiastes 8. 2, 3, 4, 5. But whosoever will not do the Law of thy God, and the Law of thy King; Let Judgment be executed speedily upon him, Whether it be unto Death, or to Banishment, or to Imprisonment, Ezra. 7. 26. And St. Paul, That we must needs be subject, not only for Wrath, but for Conscience Sake. Rom. 13. 8. Not only to the Good and Gentle, but also to the Froward; for this is thank worthy, if a Man for Conscience toward God endure Grief; suffering wrongfully; for what glory is it, if when ye be buffered for your Faults, ye shall take it Patiently? But if, when ye do well and suffer for it, ye take it patiently; this is acceptable with God. For even hereunto were ye called; because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an Example, that we should follow his Steps. For if we suffer for Righteousness Sake, Happy a we, as St. Peter says, 1 Peter 2. 19. 3d Chap. 14 ver. Upon which the said Campbell reply'd, by God, we are not Her Servants, and the Duke of Marlborough will not lay down his Commission for the Queen, nor for the New-Ministry and Parliament: That the Presbyterians and the Low-Church had the Money of the Nation in their Hands, and would not supply the Queen with Taxes to carry on the War, if She did not continue the late Ministry and Parliament; That if she changed them contrary to the States of Holland and the Emperor's Instances to Her Majesty not to changer no dissolve them, they would call Her to an Account for it, as they did Her Father before Her; and that she must give them an Account for it; To which Mr. Meares reply'd, That Her Father had done Things against the Law, by putting Papists in Commission, and turning Protestants out; but the Queen did no such thing; to which the said Campbell reply'd, But what if She should? Upon which the Examinant began to swell up, and being no longer able to bear such treasonable Expressions, said to the said Campbell, with Heat and Indignation, "Hold you your Peace till then. Fear the Lord and the King, and meddle not with them that are given to change; for their Calamity shall rise suddenly, and who knoweth the ruin of them both? Prov. 24. 21, 22. "And give over trumpetting Rebellion; and sowing the Seeds of Sedition among Her Majesty's Subjects, poisoning their Loyalty, despising Government, being not afraid to speak Evil of Dignities; or else I will inform the Government of your treasonable Expressions: Upon which, the said Campbell reply'd, If your Gown were off, by God I would kick your Arse; Upon which

which the Examinant reply'd, That if his impure Hands had touched him, he would rip his Guts: Upon which, Mr. Meares told the Examinant, He had done with him, he had wash'd his Hands off him for ever, for abusing his Guests; and, that he would never hear him preach any more, instead of upporting him the Examinant against the Utterer of such treasonable Speeches, as the Examinant humbly conceives he ought to have done as a good Christian, a good Subject, and one in Her Majesty's Commission of the Peace for the said County, wherein the said Campbell uttered the treasonable and seditious Speeches aforesaid.

That the Examinant farther saith, That one Henry Shorne, then and there present, fell upon the Examinant in vindication of the said Campbell, in a great fury; and called the Examinant a *Papist*; and a *Rascal*, for abusing the said Campbell; saying, *he*, and the said Campbell, would prove the Examinant a *Papist*; bidding the Examinant to pull off his Gown, and that he would fight him; telling and upbraiding the Examinant with his being a *Papist* in disguise; averring, That the Examinant was never without a pair of Beads in his Pocket, all the 11 or 12 Years the Examinant lived among them; offering to lay a Wager of a *Lewis d'ore*, or a Guinea, that the Examinant had at that present, a pair of Beads in his Pocket. On which, the Examinant applyed himself to Mr. Meares, and begged him to search him; which he refused to do, *telling him, he had done with him, he had washed his Hands off him for ever*; upon which the Examinant desired the said Meares to give him leave to turn out his Pockets before him, which he refused, saying, *He had done with him, he had washed his Hands off him for ever, &c.* upon which, the Examinant told the said Meares, That his preaching could do the Parishioners no good, while he lay under the suspicion of a *Papist*, with them, and with that the Examinant fell upon his knees to the said Meares, intreating him to do him Justice by searching him, or giving him leave to turn out his Pockets before him, putting him in mind, that he was sworn to do Justice to all Men that applied to him for it; yet all was in vain; for after the said Meares had found the Examinant could not bear Treason with Temper, and threatned to inform if he heard any such treasonable Discourses; the said Meares would give no longer hearing to any thing the Examinant could offer unto him; still answering the Examinant, *he had done with him, he had washed his Hands off him for ever, he would never go to hear him preach any more, because he had (as he said) abused his Guests*; but the true Reason was, because the Examinant was no fit Person to conceal Treason, and threatned to inform the Government.

That the Examinant thereupon applied himself to Mr. John Meares, eldest Son to the said Lewis Meares, desiring him to intercede to his Father to be reconciled to the said Examinant; whereupon the said John Meares reproved the Examinant for abusing his Father's Guests, and told him, That his Father was very angry with the Examinant, and would not be reconciled to him for so great an Affront. To which the Examinant answered, That he was sorry for giving his Father the least Offence, and that he hoped he would pardon him; but that he was of that Principle, that he could not hear Treason spoke with any Temper, for that he had sworn Allegiance to the Queen several Times, *to wit, in Kilkenny, before the Bishop of Ossory, in Trim, before the Bishop of Meath, and twice at the Quarter-Sessions of Mullingar*; and that he would not perjure himself by hearing Treason, without reproving and rebuking the Person that spoke it, and threatning to inform the Government of it; upon which the said Meares told the Examinant, That if he could not hear Treason spoke, he must not keep any Company now a-days. And thus the Examinant, who, before this Dispute, and his Declaration, that he could not hear Treason spoke without informing, was so much in the said Lewis Meares's Favour, as to be promis'd by him, his Letter to the Lord Chief Baron, to recommend him to his Patron, the Bishop of Ossory, for Mr. Whitehead's Livings; was, in a few Hours after, disown'd by the said Mr. Meares for ever; and pronounced a *Papist* by his Guests, for no other Cause as he can judge, but because he the Examinant could not hear Treason with Temper, but threatned that he would inform; as Garret Fitz Gerrald, who was present at all these Transactions, has deposed before the Honourable Committee of the House of Peers.

That Jeremy Warren, Servant to the said Lewis Meares, came that Night to the Examinant's House in Coolegowny, and told the Examinant, in the presence of Garret Fitz Gerrald
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and his Wife *Mary Warren*, all the Dispute between the Examinant and *Mungo Campbell*, together with the Affronts the Examinant received from *Henry Shorne*; tho' the said *Jeremy Warren* was not in Mr. *Meares's* House at that Time, but heard all the Discourse and Passages from his Fellow-Servants, who were then present; that at the same time, the said *Warren* repeated also to the Examinant, all the aforesaid Transactions about Captain *Newstead's* Son's, going to Mr. *Meares's* with the Letter and the Roll of Parchment as aforesaid; and Mr. *Meares's* Signing the Parchment at the Fair of *Ballymore* as aforesaid, advising the Examinant to go to *Kilkenny* to tell his Patron the Bishop of *Offory*, how the Gentlemen of the County of *Westmeath* were entering into an Association against Her Majesty and the Government; assuring him withal, that there was no living for him any longer in the County of *Westmeath*, and that he must provide for himself elsewhere; advising him to inform the Government in time, and that he would be a Witness for him, or else they would ruin him. That when the Examinant told the said *Warren*, that he had no Money to bear his Charges; the said *Warren* told the Examinant he would lend him six Crown Pieces to help him to *Kilkenny*, where his Brother would supply him with more Money to carry him to *Dublin*; and that the said *Warren* did lend the Examinant six Crown Pieces, all which Discourse *Garret Fitz Gerrald* heard the said *Warren* tell the Examinant in the presence of his Wife *Marry Warren*, and of her Mother, and of *Margaret Crubbow*. As the said *Garret* hath deposed before the Committee of the House of Lords.

Whereupon, the Examinant did, the next day after Church was done, begin his Journey for *Kilkenny*; and told the Bishop of *Offory* of the Association the People of the County of *Westmeath* were entering into; and how *Mungo Campbell* had reflected on the whole Episcopal Order, and upon the Queen for changing the Ministry, and dissolving the late Parliament, as aforesaid; and also how the said *Lewis Meares* wish'd the Devil to welcome the Duke of *Ormond* into his new Government. That when the Examinant had inform'd his Lordship of all these Transactions, the Examinant applied to his Lordship for part of Mr. *Whitehead's* Livings, or for a Cure in his Diocese, which Mr. *Thomas Way* the Vicar-General had promised the Examinant when the Bishop should come to *Ireland*. That his Lordship told the Examinant they were disposed of.

That on the Examinant's return from *Kilkenny* to his said Cure of *Rathconrah* aforesaid, he found that the said *Lewis Meares*, together with the said *George Jones*, and the said *Shorne*, had been very industrious in calumniating him the Examinant for a Papist, and endeavouring to get mean People to swear him such; and applying to the Lord Chief Baron *Rockfort* to make Interest with the Council to have the Examinant struck off the Establishment; as the aforesaid *Henry Shorne* had assured the Examinant, in the presence of Major *Edward Fitz Gerrald*, Mr. *Michael Langton*, *Thomas of Kilkenny*, and Mr. *Hammond* and his Wife; and also, as the Reverend Mr. *Lothar* affirmed to the Examinant, That Mr. *Oliver Shorne* had avowed to him in *Dublin*, That my Lord Chief Baron had promised he would get the first Council of State to strike the Examinant off the said Establishment. And, that the aforesaid *Henry Shorne*, at the same time, and in the presence of the aforesaid Company; avowed to the Examinant, That Mr. *Meares*, and Mr. *Jones*, and his Father, were endeavouring to get the Examinant removed from the said Cure of *Rathconrah*, being very much incensed and enraged against him for his the Examinant's Dispute and Quarrel with *Mungo Campbell*, and his Declaration, That he could hear no Treason with Temper, or Patience, but would inform against all such Offenders, as aforesaid.

That the Examinant finding that the *Cromwelians* about him were all Low-Church-Men and Whiggs, and were entering into an Association, and ready to rise in Rebellion against Her Majesty and Her present Ministry; and considering the treasonable Expressions of *Mungo Campbell* against the Queen, as aforesaid; and that he had promised to preach a Sermon of Passive Obedience in the Church of *Rathconrah*; thought it his Duty, and did thereupon resolve to preach the said Sermon, (to defeat, as far as in him lay, their wicked Designs,) And did on Sunday the 26th Day of November 1710, preach a Sermon of Passive Obedience to the Queen's Majesty and Her Ministry, and to the Succession as by Law Establish'd; tho' he was forbidden to preach any such Doctrine by one *Lewis Meares*, a Justice of the Peace in the said County, and told by him, That if he preach'd Passive Obedience, they would all go out of the Church and leave him to himself. And notwithstanding that the Examinant

nant was that very Morning, before he began to read the Divine Service, advised by the Reverend Mr. *Tho. Thornton*, not to preach any such Doctrine; and assured, that if he did, he must not expect to get his Bread amongst them any longer. Whereupon the Examinant told the said Reverend Mr. *Thornton*, That he the Examinant would ever prefer his Duty in his Ministry, and the Publick Good, before his own private Interest, or even the necessary Bread to support Life; and would set a greater Value on a good Conscience, than on the Good Will of his Parishioners; when he could not tell them the Truth without becoming their Enemy for so doing. And, that if there was no other way to keep their Good Will but by betraying his Duty to God, his Church, Queen, and Country, he would never purchase it at so dear a Rate; but would run the hazard of loosing all, and intirely resign himself to whatever Punishment God would please to permit his Enemies to inflict upon him; for, *if in this Life, only we have Hopes in Christ, we are of all Men the most miserable. That he would not fear them that can kill the Body, but are not able to kill the Soul; But would rather fear him which is able to destroy both Soul and Body in Hell.* That the Examinant had been Curate in those four Parishes for above eleven Years; and that he *had kept back nothing that was profitable for them, (except that Doctrine of Passive Obedience and Non-resistance, which they never would suffer him to preach.)* But now he was assured, there was a general Insurrection intended all over these Kingdoms against Her Majesty and Her Ministry, tho' he were sure to be torn in pieces for it even in that very Church, he would do all that lay in him to undeceive his Parishioners; and would endeavour to be able to say to them with the Apostle. *I take you to record this day, That I am pure from the Blood of all Men; for I have not shunned to declare unto you, the whole Counsel of God, Acts xx. 26, 27.* For if he yet pleased Men (in keeping back that Truth from them as they would have him,) he should not be the Servant of Christ; But would be guilty of their Blood. And all the while this Examinant was then and there preaching the said Sermon, and pressing Obedience to the Queen's Majesty, he was disturbed and interrupted therein, by one *George Jones, Junior*, a Batchelor of Arts in the College of *Dublin*, (and Son of the aforesaid *George Jones, Senior*,) who Swore He would take the Queen by the Throat, if She did touch a Foot of his Estate, as aforesaid, and who gave this Examinant a great deal of Opposition at the Church door of *Rathconrah*, up on a Sunday Morning before Divine Service, in the Face of the whole Congregation about a Month before, uttering very Seditious Expressions, and some Treasonable, as the Examinant then told him the said *Jones*; at that time so violently maintaining the Doctrine of Resistance against the Queen's Majesty) who as soon as this Examinant gave out the Text, which was in the 13th Ch. of the *Romans* in the 1st and 2d Verses, the said *Jones* cried out, *Hah! now he is going to preach a Sermon of Passive Obedience; and then seating himself the (said Jones,) in a Place where he could look the Examinant in the Face, he stood up and looked upon the Preacher the Examinant with a very fierce and angry Look, menacing him with his Fist, held up to him, crying out, Hah! Hah! and making Motions with his Hands against him in a threatening manner, still as he went on with the Sermon all along; turning from time to time to those that were in the same Seat with him, talking and speaking aloud, censuring and ridiculing what he the Examinant said, and crying out, 'tis false, 'tis false Doctrine, he Lies,* still continuing to make a Noise, and Stirr, which molested the Examinant very much, all the while he was preaching the said Sermon, to the great Scandal of the Auditors, and Disturbance of the Preacher; and that as the Examinant was pressing Obedience, and Non-resistance to Her present Majesty and Ministry, and the Succession as by Law Established; the said *Jones* cried out (so loud that this Examinant could scarce hear himself) saying, *Ay and to King James too*; which Words this Examinant did not at that time well understand from his Pulpit, because he the Examinant was using his utmost Endeavour to be heard, notwithstanding the Noise and Disturbance the said *Jones* gave him in his Sermon; but the Reverend Mr. *Thomas Thornton*, Clerke, (who was one of the Examinant's Auditors at that Sermon,) told the Examinant after the Sermon, that, *Ay and to King James too*, were the Words which the said *Jones* spoke, when he cried out so loud, as the Examinant was pressing Obedience to the Queen, as aforesaid.

That the said *George Jones, Junior*, immediately after the Examinant gave the Blessing after the said Sermon, and following Prayers of the Church in the Desk, did, in a very abusive,

abusive, vile, and outrageous manner, come up to the Examinant to the Desk, and before the whole Congregation abus'd the Examinant in the said Desk, by calling him with great Rage and Anger, a *Rogue*, a *Rascal*, a *Rebel*, a *Villain*, a *Papist*, and a *Jacobite*, for preaching such a Sermon after he had been forbidden to preach it; (meaning, as the Examinant supposes by Mr. *Meares* as aforesaid, and told by him, that if he preach'd such Doctrine, they would all leave the Church:) And by telling the Examinant in the said Desk, before the said Congregation, That he was proved a *Papist*, a *Hypocrite*, a *Rascal*, a *Blockhead*, and a *Fomentor of Rebellion*; with a great deal more of such scurrilous Language, very unfit to be given to a Minister of Christ in the Desk, for preaching Obedience to the *Queen*, unto a People that stood in need of that Doctrine as much as any upon the face of the Earth; which put this Examinant into great fear of his Life, and forced him to flee from the Church with all the speed he could; while the Reverend Mr. *Thomas Thornton* was vindicating the Examinant's Doctrine; and rebuking the said *Jones* for his Outrage to this Examinant; which, if he had not done, this Examinant verily believes he could not get safe out of the said *Jones's* hands, nor his Father's Tenants, which the Examinant verily believes, at the Instigation of the said *Jones*, would have torn him to pieces: But while the Reverend Mr. *Thornton*, and the said *Jones* were hotly engaged, the Examinant was glad to find an Opportunity to flee from the Church, to get on Horseback as soon as he could, and ride away with all speed; and did not dare venture to lye in his own House since, but one Night (the *Thursday* following) that he went to it by stealth late in the Night to get some Linnen to go to *Dublin*, to make his Complaint to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *Meath* his Diocesan, and unto the Government; with Major *Fitz Gerald's* Letters of Recommendation to assist him in his Complaint and Grievance, who lent him Mony to bear his Charges; as *Garret Fitz Gerald* has deposed before the Committee, and Mr. Justice *Coote*. That the Examinant farther and finally deposed, and saith, That he hath not deposed any thing in this Examination out of Passion, Resentment, or Revenge, but purely to discharge his Conscience in doing Justice to his Holy Function, most grossly abused by the Disturbance and Injuries by him received from the said *Jones*, and by moving the Government (as far as in him lay) to have a watchful Eye over People, who the Examinant (for the Reasons aforesaid) justly fears, were entring into most dangerous Associations, and fomenting horrid Rebellion against our most Gracious *Queen*, whom God in his mercy long preserve. Neither doth the Examinant count his Life dear, nor matter what the Malice of his Enemies may suborn base People to swear against him, Provided, that by his Sufferings or Death, he can but do his Church, Queen and Country good, and preserve them from Ruine and Destruction. For the Examinant is ready not to be bound only, but also to die in our *Jerusalem*, for his Church, Queen, and Country. Neither could he have, nor hath he any other View, by drawing the General Hatred and Enmity of so powerful a Faction upon himself; but the defeating and frustrating of their evil and wicked Designs of Overthrowing the Government, and the Salvation of his own Soul, by not concealing so general and so diabolical an Insurrection, which would prove fatal to his Church, Queen, and Country; and, which if he can but prevent, by putting them upon the watchful Eye, tho' it were by the Loss of all he had in the World, and of his Life too, He hopes will be a means for him to finish his Course with Joy, and die like a good Christian, a loyal Subject, and a true Friend, and a sincere Lover of his Country, which is all he aims at. Which God of his infinite Mercy grant him the Grace, through the Merits of Christ our Lord *Amen*.

Dominick Langton.

That by the Examination of the Reverend Mr. *Francis Higgins*, their Lordships find, That on, or about the fifth day of *December* last, The Reverend Mr. *Dominick Langton* Curate of *Rathconrabs*, (a Person to the Examinant before unknown) came to him the Examinant to his Lodging at Mr. *Cann's* House in *Abbey-Street* in *Dublin*; and acquainted him with a great Injury done him, and Disturbance given him in the Discharge of his Office, and

and the Exercise of his Holy Function, the *Sunday* was Se'nnight before, in the Parish-Church of *Rathconrah* aforesaid; shewing the Examinant at the same time, a very ample Testimony of his great and extraordinary Merit and good Life, under the Hands of very many Gentlemen of his Neighbourhood, in the County of *Westmeath*; together with a Copy of Certificates from the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *Offory*, and the *Mayer Aldermen*, and *Burgesses* of the City of *Kilkenny*, and the Copy of a Letter from the Reverend Mr. *Dobson*, Minister of *Mullingare*, recommending him to the Reverend Mr. *Jackson*, and desiring him to engage the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *Meath* to espouse his Cause and get Justice done him. Upon which the Examinant promised to do him what Service he cou'd, thinking himself obliged in Conscience so to do, in a Case wherein he thought the Clergy in general, and the Interests of Religion so nearly concerned; upon which Mr. *Langton* returned the Examinant his Thanks in a very humble manner, and observing him to look frequently at the Company then present with the Examinant; (one whereof he remembered was his Wife,) as if he had a mind to be more private; the Examinant made some sign to 'em to withdraw, which they did; and then Mr. *Langton* rising from his Chair, went to the Door, and having shut and fasten'd it; fell upon his Knees before the Examinant, and in a most solemn manner, call'd God to witness the Truth of what he was going to say; and then rising up, told the Examinant that he fear'd, and believed by what he had heard, and observ'd in that part of the County of *Westmeath* from whence he came, that there was a general Insurrection design'd suddenly against *Her Majesty* and the *New Ministry*; and that he fear'd, it wou'd be almost impossible to prevent it. However, he thought it his Duty to discover what he had heard in relation to it; that he may be no ways guilty of the Effusion of Blood, and the Sin of Rebellion, which he fear'd a great many People were running into; tho' he seem'd at the same time to be in great dread of Ruin to himself, by informing against the Gentlemen he believ'd were actually engag'd in it in his Neighbourhood; one whereof he said was always his particular Friend, and many of the rest had treated him with great Respect and Kindness for several Years; saying, That he was a poor, helpless, infirm, old Man, and lay under the Prejudice of having been a great part of his Life a *Papist*; that the Character of an *Informer* had been rendred odious, and that he mightily feared the Kingdom had been so poyson'd for some Years with the Doctrine of *Resistance*, and many so corrupted in the Principles of *Obedience*, that he cou'd not tell where to turn himself to prevent it. The Examinant encourag'd him all he cou'd to attempt it; and assur'd him he wou'd find himself supported by the Government; upon which, he named to the Examinant, several of the Gentlemen he thought concerned; Men whose Names the Examinant had never so much as heard of before, except one *Lewis Meares* of *Meares Court*, of whom the Examinant had never heard any thing, but that he was an hospitable Gentleman, in that Country.

By this time it grew late; That the Examinant therefore desired Mr. *Langton* to come to him again next Morning. Soon after he was gone, the Reverend Mr. *Robert Grattan* who lodged over against the Examinant, came in to see him; the Examinant knew him to be intimate with my Lord Chief Baron *Rochfort*, whose Hand was to Mr. *Langton's* Certificate, and who has a great Estate in that part of the Country; and acquainted Mr. *Grattan* with Mr. *Langton's* Application to the Examinant, in reference to the Affront he had received in the Church, and told him of the Certificates he had shewn the Examinant: Mr. *Grattan* was concerned at it, and promis'd to speak to my Lord Chief Baron in Mr. *Langton's* Favour. The next Morning, when Mr. *Langton* came to the Examinant, the Examinant sent over for Mr. *Grattan*; he came to the Examinant: Mr. *Langton* then, at the Examinant's request, told Mr. *Grattan* in brief what he had told the Examinant the Night before; the Examinant desired Mr. *Grattan* to go with them to my Lord Chief Baron's, which he consented to; and being in his Night-Gown, went back to his Lodgings to dress himself; when he was gone, Mr. *Langton* expressed to the Examinant, a great Unwillingness to go to my Lord Chief Baron's; he said, the Persons concerned were some of 'em his Relations, and the rest his Friends; that he fear'd letting any of my Lord Chief Baron's Family into the Discovery, lest it should prevent its being made
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more full. That he the Examinant cou'd not agree with him in his Fears, in reference to my Lord Chief Baron, and perswaded him to apply himself first to him, because his Son was Knight of the Shire for that County, and himself Governor of it; and that the Examinant believed no Relation or Friendships, would hinder an honest Man from doing his Duty; especially in so great an Emergency. Upon this, they went to my Lord Chief Baron's House; he was not at Home, his Son Mr. *George Rockfort*, and his Nephew Mr. *Robert Fox* were; That he the Examinant spoke to Mr. *Rockfort*, enquired Mr. *Langton's* Character; he and Mr. *Fox* both, gave him a Character agreeable to his *Westmeath* Certificate; only added, That he was Passionate, and gave the Examinant an Instance or two of his Passion; but said at the same time, That he was a very Honest, Pious, and Diligent Man. That the Examinant then acquainted Mr. *Rockfort*, in the Presence of Mr. *Grattan*, and Mr. *Fox*, with what Mr. *Langton* had told him, in relation to the Disturbance and Injury he had received in the Church; as also in reference to the Insurrection; and named some of the Persons Mr. *Langton* had named to the Examinant; at which they seemed much surpriz'd; Mr. *Rockfort* said, He thought the Gentlemen of that County were otherwise affected; that his Father had recommended Mr. *Newstead* to be *High-Sheriff* that Year. That Mr. *Fox* said, Mr. *Meares* was marry'd to his Sister; but that if he were his Father, and guilty of such Practices, he would have him punish'd, or Words to that purpose. That Mr. *Rockfort* said he was going that Morning down into those Parts; shewed the Examinant a Letter to his Father out of the *Queen's County*, giving him an Account of a Metting of several Gentlemen at Mr. *Weavor's* House at *Ballymaddock*, of several odd Healths then and there drunk by them, and of the Bible's being called for to bind themselves in some Oath to one another, or to that purpose; which made him fear the Design was on foot in more Counties than one. He promis'd to keep Mr. *Langton's* Discovery secret; and that he wou'd endeavour to discover, and observe, what he cou'd in the County where he was going; That the Examinant took his leave of him, and went by himself to his Excellency the Lord Justice *Ingoldesby*: That he the Examinant acquainted him with what Mr. *Langton* had told him; That he the Examinant had been with Mr. *Rockfort*, who gave Mr. *Langton* a good Character; that he had told him what he learn'd from Mr. *Langton*; that he was going down into that Country, and wou'd watch and observe it; that his Excellency seem'd concern'd, that the Examinant should make the Affair to Mr. *Rockfort*; that his Excellency hasten'd the Examinant back to stop Mr. *Rockfort* from going down, 'till he had spoke with him; but it was too late, for he was gone; That in the Afternoon the Examinant waited on my Lord Chief Baron himself; that he gave Mr. *Langton* the same good Character his Son had given the Examinant of him in the Morning, adding, as he had done, that he was a passionate Man; but refus'd to see him, 'till he had reduced what he had to say, into Writing; that the Examinant propos'd to his Lordship, to take Mr. *Langton's* Examination; he wou'd by no means; that the Examinant asked, Wou'd his Lordship swear him to his Examination, when he had reduc'd it into Writing? That he said he would not, but said he might go to the Judges of the *Queen's Bench*. That he the Examinant express'd his Fears, in reference to some Persons he mention'd; that he said he cou'd not believe, that *Meares* and *Newstead* wou'd trust one another, for they were Enemies. The Examinant left him, and was at a great Loss how to get Mr. *Langton* Examined; that the Examinant found Mr. *Langton* in the Street, who by his the Examinant's long stay from him, and my Lord Chief Baron's refusal to see him, was much discouraged; that the Examinant advis'd him to reduce into Writing that Night, what he had to say, and to bring it him next Morning; Mr. *Grattan* was then with us, having dined that Day with my Lord Chief Baron; That Mr. *Langton* went from the Examinant very disconsolate, told him he was afraid he should be murder'd, and that since my Lord Chief Baron wou'd not see him, he cou'd not tell what wou'd become of him; that the Examinant comforted him as well as he cou'd; That the next Morning Mr. *Langton* brought the Examinant a Narrative writ by himself, hardly legible, his Hand shaking very much then, as it still does; that he desir'd the Examinant to reduce it into Form; that the Examinant did so in his presence; that Mr. *Langton* read every Paragraph or Page, as the

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Examinant writ it from his Paper and his own Mouth; that after the Examinant had finish'd it, he call'd his Wife and Brother *George Higgins* into his Closet, and desired them to stand by, whilst Mr. *Langton* read the Whole himself; for he was to Swear to it; that he walk'd in the Chamber within call, and went into the Closet whenever Mr. *Langton* observ'd any thing doubtful in the Narrative, or not exactly agreeing with his Meaning and Memory; and, That the Examinant must do him the Justice to observe, That he never saw any Man more nicely cautious in his Life; That that Night the Examinant waited on his Excellency General *Ingoldesby*, with the Narrative, which he read, and seem'd alarm'd at very much.

That he order'd him to get it fair drawn against next Day, and to bring Mr. *Langton* with him to his House, said that Judge *Coote* was to dine with him, and, that he would call him to swear Mr. *Langton* to his Examination; That they went accordingly, were carry'd into a back Parlour; that the General came to them from his Company, and after some short time called Mr. Justice *Coote* into them, acquainted him with the Affair; that Mr. Justice *Coote* read a good part of the Examination, seem'd to be in a great Concern, swore Mr. *Langton* to it, and made him sign it; That the Examinant asked Mr. Justice *Coote*, What further Steps Mr. *Langton* was to take? Or what was to be done with the Examination? That Mr. Justice *Coote* said he would give it to the Clerk of the Crown, that the Attorney-General would take care of the Prosecution of the Persons accused; and, that he would issue Warrants against them. That the Examinant asked leave humbly to remind him, that this Examination was of too great Consequence to be put into that Common Method; that he feared too many Men of Power and Interest were concern'd, and beg'd some other Method might be thought of more for Her Majesty's Service: That upon this his Excellency order'd Mr. *Langton* and the Examinant to wait whilst he went and discharged his Company, which he soon did; and returning to them with Mr. Justice *Coote*, he took them all with him into his Closet, and considered what should be done in it. That Mr. Justice *Coote* said, the Narrative was long and confused, that he must have time to reduce each Mans crime into a particular Charge, before he could tell what to do in't: That Mr. *Langton* beg'd there might be no Delay; for he was assur'd, that if the Witnesses, at least, were not immediately taken away, and kept from all Correspondence with the Criminals, the Discovery would be ruin'd; for Mr. *Meares* would corrupt them, for *Fitz Gerald*, who was a Papist, fear'd him, because he had not taken the Oaths; and *Jeremy Warren* was his Servant. Mr. Justice *Coote* insisted upon its requiring time to consider on't. Mr. *Langton* press'd hard for Messengers to be immediately dispatch'd for the Witnesses, and the Persons accused: That his Excellency said, if it were a point in a Council of War, he knew how to act in't, but as it was not, he must be advised by the Judges; That the Examinant observ'd to his Excellency, this was an extraordinary Case. And that where the Safety of the Government was immediately concern'd, all Governments look upon themselves not bound strictly up to all the regular Methods of proceeding. That Mr. Justice *Coote* ask'd Mr. *Langton*, Had not this been motion'd by him the Affizes before to the Judges, and rejected? That Mr. *Langton* assur'd him it never was: That Mr. Justice *Coote* bid him be sure of what he said, for he thought he had heard something to that purpose; That he said he knew most of the Gentlemen, and, that they were esteem'd very honest Gentlemen, and particularly he spoke of *Mungo Campbell*, mention'd in the Examination. That Mr. *Langton* finding, that he could not obtain Messengers to be sent immediately for the Witnesses and the accused, and to have them kept assunder, beg'd the General to call a Council, and to be heard there; which the General agreed to, and order'd Mr. *Langton* and the Examinant to attend the Government at the Castle the next Day, which they accordingly did.

That when Mr. *Langton* and the Examinant went into the Closet, the Lord Justice *Ingoldesby* then desired Mr. *Langton* to tell him, Had he any thing more to add? That he said he had; which being reduced into writing at the foot of the Examination, he was sworn over again to the Whole; That Mr. Justice *Coote* had made some remarks in writing upon the Examination, and propos'd 'em to Mr. *Langton*, which he answered. That Mr. *Langton* then told the Government, That if the Papers of one *Peter Ward*, a Glazier, and profest Presbyterian, in *Crane-lane*, were seiz'd, he believ'd something may be met
which

which would give more light to the Discovery; for that Mr. Meares and He kept a constant Correspondence; that he write Mr. Meares private as well as publick News, almost by every Post; that particularly about the time the Lord Wharton heard the Account of the Change of the Ministry in England, Mr. Meares had receiv'd in a Letter from the said Ward, as Major Fitz Gerald told Mr. Langton, the following Passage: "That my Lord Wharton said he must and would go for England, whether he had Leave or no; for he could not endure to have his Country in Blood, but would without the Queen's Leave go to assist 'em. Upon which, as well as he can recollect, the Lord Chief-Justice Doyne was sent for; that the Examinant was sure he was there before any Resolution was taken about seizing Ward's Papers; and that he and Mr. Justice Coote were of Opinion, that no Man's Papers could be seiz'd without an Examination upon Oath; and thereupon a short Examination was drawn, and Mr. Langton sworn to it; and the Secretary order'd to go and seize Mr. Ward's Papers.

That their Excellencies then order'd Mr. Langton and the Examinant to attend the Council at Five a-Clock that Evening, at my Lord Primate's-House, which they accordingly did; That Messengers were order'd to go immediately for the Witnesses; but brought none, except Mr. Langton's Brother, and one Cassady, whom they left at Liberty to converse with whom they pleas'd; That the Messenger who went for the principal Evidence Jeremy Warren, came without him; and as the Examinant heard, brought a Letter from Mr. Meares to Mr. Dawson, promising to come himself in a few Days to Town, and bring the said Warren, who was his Servant with him; tho' Mr. Langton beg'd, and the Examinant believes the Government order'd, that the said Warren should not be suffered to converse at all with his Master, Mr. Meares. That this Neglect, or extraordinary Behaviour of the Messenger, made Mr. Langton frequently and vehemently tell the Examinant, That all was ruin'd; for he was sure Major Fitz Gerald, who was not brought to Town, and Jeremy Warren who was left with his Master, would be prevail'd upon by the accused to deny all. For that Fitz Gerald, a Papist, was in great Awe and Dread of having the Oath of Abjuration tendered him every Day by Mr. Meares, and Warren was a Slave to Mr. Meares. That on the 12th at Night, as the Examinant was sitting alone in a little Parlour, at my Lord Primate's, waiting for the Lord Justice Ingoldesby, the Reverend Mr. Proby came to the Examinant, and ask'd what made him so thoughtful, bid him take Heart; for that Mr. Forbes, Minister of Donboyne, had, that Day told him. That one Mr. Morgan Magan, whom he had lately receiv'd into the Church, had told him, at the time he receiv'd him, of such a Design as Mr. Langton had discover'd; and, That if Mr. Forbes, who he said was to be heard of (as the Examinant thinks) at the Black-Lyon in Pill-lane, were call'd upon, He could corroborate Mr. Langton's Testimony. Which this Examinant told Mr. Langton that Night, and He indiscreetly told somebody on't the next Morning.

That the Examinant acquainted his Excellency the Lord Justice Ingoldesby the next Day with it, something having detain'd his Excellency from being at my Lord Primate's House the Night before; but the thing had taken Wind: That Mr. Forbes was sent for; but (as the Examinant heard) said, he could not be positive from whom he had heard what he had told Mr. Proby. That it was the 18th Day of December when Mr. Meares came with his Sword before the Council, and was examin'd in the Council with his Sword by his Side. That the 20th Mr. Newstead, came before the Council. That Warren came with Meares. That the 21st Mungo Campbell came. That the 22d, Newstead, Campbell, and Fitz Gerald were examin'd before the Council (with their Swords on.) That the Examinant heard Newstead, when he came out of the Council Chamber, say, That there was no putting the Fellow (meaning Mr. Langton, as the Examinant believes) out of Countenance; and, That the 50 l. or 15 l. Bill was at the bottom of the Plot. That the Examinant heard another Person say, (but who it was he can't remember) That by God the Major, (meaning, as the Examinant thought, Fitz Gerald) had denyed all upon Oath; and another Person answer'd, That's well, we'll wash his Oath down with a Bottle of Claret. That the Examinant observ'd, That when Major Fitz Gerald came out, after he had answered upon Oath, he was very pensive, thoughtful, and melancholy; which the Examinant took the more Notice of, because he had been talking very chearfully to the Examinant just before he

he was call'd in and Sworn, to what he had said only before, without being Sworn. That upon the whole. The Examinant did then believe, as he still most firmly doth, That Mr. Langton's Information is purely true. That there were great Opportunities left for the Corruption of Witnesses; and, That those Opportunities were not lost. That by all that the Examinant could learn from disinterested Persons and People unprejudiced, and by his own strict Observation since his first knowledge of Mr. Langton, which was the 5th Day of Dec. 1710. He is an upright sincerely honest Man; and the Examinant believes, he had no manner of View or Design in his Discovery, but the Discharge of his Duty to God, His Queen, and His Country; and for that Reason, the Examinant thought, and still thinks himself oblig'd at all Hazards to do every Fair and Honest Thing in his Power, to preserve him from the Malice and Revenge of his exasperated Enemies; whom the Examinant has often heard him declare, he would never prosecute (if he might have his choice) further, than to cause the Government to have a watchful Eye over People, who he believ'd were resolv'd upon Rebellion.

FANCIS HIGGINS.

THAT by the Examination of John Caldwell, Gentleman, Clerk of the Crown, for the Connaught Circuit, He sent no Examinations against the Queen, to the Grand-Jury, on the Commission of Oyer and Terminer, against Mr. Meares, and other Gentlemen of the County of Westmeath; but all he sent to the said Jury, were Examinations for the Queen. That the Grand-Jury call'd for the Examinations of Jeremy Warren against the Queen. That all the Examinations he took with him to the said Commission, to the Number of Twenty Five, as he remembers, He got from one Mr. Weblor, Solicitor for the Queen, except two he got in the Queen's-Bench from Mr. Justice Coote, or his Clerk. That he says, He verily believes the Bills of Indictment were all found at first, and sign'd *Billa vera*, by the Grand-Jury, at the said Commission of Oyer and Terminer, and were afterwards return'd *Ignoramus*: That upon his producing to the Committee the Three Bills of Indictment, That were so return'd, the said Committee came to a Resolution, That it appeared to the said Committee, That the said Three Bills produc'd to them, by the said Mr. Caldwell, the one against Lewis Meares, another against Mungo Campbell, and another against Richard Newstead, were rased where they writ *Ignoramus*.

That the said Caldwell further informed the said Committee, That there was a Bill against one George Jones, return'd *Billa vera*.

That there were Twenty Five Examinations returned to him at the said Commission, whereof the Examinations of Dominick Langton, Michael Fitz Thomas, Thomas Forbes, Charles Proby, and Six others of Dominick Langton's; one of Thomas Thornton; one of Alexander Crookshanks; and one of Garret Fitz Gerald, were all for the Queen. And the Examinations of Morgan Magan, Henry Shorne, Peter Ward, Thomas Miller, George Jones, Holbert Kelly, John Dalton, Major Fitz Gerald, Richard Newstead, Lewis Meares, another of Morgan Magan, Mungo Campbell, and Jeremy Warren, were all against the Queen. That the other two Examinations were delivered him in the Queen's-Bench the said Commission of Oyer and Terminer.

He further says, That the Names of the Grand-Jury were, William Handcock, Esq; John Wood, Esq; Robert Temple, Esq; Thomas Pierse, Esq; John Ryder, Esq; William Pickenham, Esq; Garret Dillon, Gent. Edward Bruthwait, Gent. Charles Smith, Gent. Richard Berry, Gent. Thomas Smith, Gent. Dennis Brown, Gent. Robert Roe, Gent. George Elrington, Gent. Alexander Pallis, Gent. Philip Hammond, Gent. Mead Swift, Gent. Charles Rochfort, Gent. William Hodson, Gent.

The said Committee observe, That on one of the Examinations, marked N^o 1^o There is an Endorsement in these Words, viz. (Received from E. W. on Saturday 6th of January, 1710, in the Afternoon, about 5. from Mr. Enos.)

JOHN CALDWELL.

D

That

THAT by the Examination of *Charles Ferner*, Esq; High-Sheriff of the County of *Westmeath*; *Mr. Langton*, had a good Character, till since he had made the Discovery against *Mr. Meares*, and other Gentlemen of the County of *Westmeath*. That there was a Report in the Town, where the Commission of Oyer and Terminer was held, That the Grand-Jury signed *Billa vera*, on some of the Bills of Indictment against the said *Meares*, and the other Gentlemen over Night; but next Morning, they were return'd *Ignoramus*; That the first time he heard of the Plot, was about last *Christmas*, by the publick Talk of the Country. That he heard, That *Mr. Meares* had prevailed on the Messenger that went from the Council for him, to return without him, and promised to follow him.

CHARLES FERNER.

THAT by the Examination of *Alexander Crookshanks*, it appears, That on Sunday the last Day of *December* last, this Examinant went to the dwelling House of *Mr. Dominick Langton*, in the County of *Westmeath*, to a place called *Kilgowney*, being sent thither by the said *Mr. Langton*, in order to dispose of his Household Goods, Cattle, and Corn; and the Reverend *Mr. Higgins* brought this Examinant a Pass from the Honourable *Mr. Justice Coote*, to go there; and so after the said Examinant got there, one *Jeremy Warren*, Servant to *Mr. Lewis Meares*, came to the said *Langton's* House, with Three or Four Men with him, to examine this Examinant; By what Authority he went there, pretending, That it was by *Mr. Meares's* Order he came. That thereupon, this Examinant produced to the said *Jeremy Warren*, the said Pass he had of *Mr. Justice Coote*, and a Letter of Attorney he likewise had from *Mr. Langton*, to dispose of *Mr. Langton's* Goods to the best Advantage: Whereupon the said *Jeremy Warren* return'd to his said Master; The same Night, about Seven or Eight a-Clock, the said *Jeremy Warren* return'd back, and told this Examinant, That the said *Mr. Meares* desired to see him, this Examinant, the next Day, at his House: And then said, speaking to his Wife, *Mary*, who was House-keeper to the said *Mr. Langton*, Since she would not be ruled by him, the said *Jeremy*, and swear as he would have her, he swore (by his Maker) That she should not be One Farthing the better for him whilst she lived; for, That she knew that *Mr. Langton* could have done his Business without him, that he was like to loose his Bread, that he the said *Jeremy* had incurred the Ill-will of all the Gentlemen of that Country; and, That they admired, That his Master the said *Mr. Meares* would keep him in his Service. And then the said *Jeremy Warren* swore to his said Wife, (by God) That he would never bed with her whilst he lived; unless she would swear as he did, against *Mr. Langton*; and she the said *Mary* then made answer, That she would not damn herself for him, let him do what he pleased: Whereupon the said *Jeremy Warren*, bid her get what Goods he had there, calling for a Piece of Blue Camlet, one small Piece of Diaper, and Six Pewter Plates; and at the same time, this Examinant saw the said *Jeremy Warren* pull a Gold Ring off her Thumb, and put it into his Pocket.

That the next Morning he found the said *Jeremy Warren* sleeping in a Chair by the Kitchen Fire side; and believes, he the said *Jeremy* did not go to bed to his Wife; That this Examinant then asked him, Why he did not go to bed to his Wife, as he ought to do? And the said *Jeremy Warren* then swore, He would never bed with her, unless she would do as he would have her, against *Mr. Langton*. That the next Night following, the said *Jeremy Warren* went into the Room where this Examinant was, with the said *Jeremy's* Wife and her Motner, and the said *Jeremy Warren* threatned his Wife, That if she would not go and swear before a Justice of the Peace, against the said *Mr. Langton*, he would have her made a publick Example to the World; and said, He would make her go to *Dublin* on her Knees: Whereupon the said *Jeremy's* Wife swore then, That there were two or three Justices with her already; and she wished, That God might strike her dead, if there

there ever was any Quarrel between Mr. Langton and her; but he would still upbraid her, for not going to Church with him, and becoming a Protestant, or Words to that Effect; That the said Mr. Langton would say to her sometimes, You Slut, why will you not go to Church with me; for to be sure, if I did not think it the best Way, I would never have gone there my Self; and then She said further, *Jeremy*, I wish that I may be dragg'd to pieces with Horses, if ever I did hear Mr. Langton say otherwise, but that he would die a Protestant, if he were to dye this Night before to morrow. That the next Night following, the said *Jeremy Warren* went to the said House again, where this Examinant was sitting with the said *Jeremy's* Wife and Mother; and when *Jeremy* came in he kneel'd down and asked his Mother-in-Law Blessing, and then he desired them both to withdraw out of the Room, which they did; and then the said *Jeremy Warren* said, to this Examinant, *God forgive me for all I have done to my Wife, and those that were the Occasion of it; saying, She was his Lawful Wife; and, That he would Work for Her Maintenance till the Blood would come out of his Fingers Ends; but he was forced to swear, and do several Things against his Conscience, and the Truth; and, That Mr. Langton had good Proof enough without bringing him to all that trouble, for to loose his Bread; for that he was sure it was Mr. Langton's own fault, that the Major did fail him; for he had the Major's Letters to shew against him.*

That a Night or two after, as he, the Examinant, was in the said Mr. Langton's House afore said; there were Four or Five of the Neighbours in Company with him; and he the Examinant asked them, If ever Mr. Langton did disuade, or endeavour to hinder them from going to Church; and one of the said Neighbours did wish, That his Heart might burn in the Fire, if Mr. Langton did not advise him many a time to go to Church with him; and, That he would understand That better than going to Mass. That there was one *Tuite*, that did solemnly protest, That Mr. Langton did very often endeavour to work on him, to go to Church with him; but the said *Tuite* as he inform'd the Examinant, told him, the said Mr. Langton, That he was too old to turn his Religion; and, That Mr. Langton offered to take the said *Tuite's* Son as an Apprentice, for Seven Years, and would teach him to Write and Read, and breed him up a Protestant; and in Order thereto, did bring his Son to his the said Langton's House, and gave him *English* Books to read. And there was another of the said Persons, who did swear, and say, Let his Master say what he would (by his own Soul) Mr. Langton did often persuade him to go to Church, and did so to many besides.

That this Examinant, a little time after, said, to the said *Jeremy Warren*, What do you think of those Persons Discourse? Who Answer'd, That he hoped that God would forgive him.

That on the Sixth of January, when he was taking his Leave to go away. That *Jeremy Warren* said to his Wife, *Molly*, don't you remember that Day, when I came into the Room, as Mr. Langton lay on the Bed very Sick, that he desired us, as his Children, to sit down and Eat and Drink before him; and, That he, the said Mr. Langton said, He hoped to live to see you go to Church with him before he would Dye? That the said *Jeremy* took his Wife about the Neck and kissed her, and told her, That his Master had set him the whole Concerns; That Mr. Langton had Forty Shillings a Year cheaper than Mr. Langton paid for it: To which this Examinant made Answer, That it was very kindly done of him; and the said *Jeremy Warren* answer'd, the Devil thank him, for it was for his own Ends. But yet his Master was not like Mr. Jones; for he is a Man that did love himself, better than either Queen or Country.

That on the Seventh of the said Month of January, at Night, as he was coming on the Road to Mullingar, he accidentally met with a Man, whom he does not know, that did protest to him, That all the Gentlemen whom Mr. Langton did impeach, would spare no Cost to get People to swear against him, That he was a Papist. This Examinant further deposeth, That one *Flanigan*, a Sadler, in Mullingar, the same Night was in Company with this Examinant at Supper, and assured this Examinant, That a Tryal betwixt Mr. Langton and the Country Gentlemen was to be there; for that the Night before, there was a Brother of Mr. Meares's, and two or three other Gentlemen with him,

and said, they did Drink very hard with him, to get him the said *Flanigan* to swear against *Mr. Langton*; and the said *Flanigan* swore then, He could not, unless he would swear false; and said, they told him he needed not to fear, for they would spare no Money for to get the Rogue hanged.

That some little time after, there was a Servant of *Mr. Jones's*, that came with a Letter to this Examinant's House, on the *Blind-Key*, from one *Mr. Hammond*, directed to this Examinant, and the said Servant swore to this Examinant, That his Master and Son-in-Law had got an *Italian*, viz. *William Hutchinson*, that would swear, That he knew *Mr. Langton* Forty Years ago; and, That he would swear against him what they pleas'd; This Examinant then made Answer, That he then deserv'd a good Reward; and the Servant then Swore (by God) That he got some of it already, and would get more.

That about the first of *January* he went to *Mr. Meares's* House, where he was told, That *Mr. Meares* was a hunting, and left his Brother at Home, to keep this Examinant till he return'd; and when *Mr. Meares* came Home, he shew'd *Mr. Meares* the Pass he had from *Mr. Justice Coote*; and the Letter of Attorney he had from *Mr. Langton*; and, That *Mr. Meares* kept him the Examinant to dinner; where he drank the *Queen's* Health, to the present Church as by Law Establish'd, and Success to Her Majesties Forces Abroad; and desired God might forgive *Mr. Langton*, for impeaching him with High Treason.

ALEXANDER CROOKSHANKS.

THAT by the Examination of *Jeremy Warren*, he says, He knows nothing of the Matter relating to *Mr. Langton* and *Mr. Meares*; says, he is, and always was a Protestant, and is marry'd to a Relation of *Mr. Langtons* near two Years, who now is, and always was a Roman; That he was marry'd by a Minister of the Church of *England*; but is sworn not to discover or tell who marry'd him; That the Person who marry'd him, appeared to be a Minister of the Church of *England*, and wore a Ministers Gown; but now he believes him to be a *Papist*, and a *Popish Priest*, because he hears he is so; says, That *Mr. Langton* was present when he was marry'd; and his Wife was Servant to *Mr. Langton* when he marry'd her; for his Cause of Belief, That the Person that marry'd him, was a *Papist*; he says, That he told the said *Warren* on some Discourse, That his Mother was a good Woman, and begg'd of him when ever she was dying, That she would send for him; and, That he would Anoint her, and make her dye a good Christian. The said *Warren* denies, That he ever told *Mr. Langton* any Thing relating to *Mr. Meares*, or any Thing about a Parchment. Says, That he does not know how long he stay'd with his Master after he was summon'd to appear before the Council. Denies, that his Master, *Mr. Meares*, directed him what Answer to give on his Examination.

JEREMY WARREN.

THAT by the Examination of *Mary Warren*, Wife of the said *Jeremy Warren*, she denies That she heard any Thing of the Plot, in the County of *Weastmeath*, nor of any Parchment to be sign'd; nor did any Person inform or direct her what to say; says *Mr. Meares* bid her speak the Truth; says, That *Mr. Langton*, about four Years ago, told her, He would die a *Roman Catholick*, and, That the Person that marry'd her, swore her never to go to Church; says, That about three Quarters of a Years ago she heard, That *Mr. Langton* was assaulted in the Church: Says, That she never had any Discourse with her Husband about the Plot, or any hear-say of a Plot. Says her Husband is Bayliff to *Mr.*

Mr. Meares, and is sure, that Mr. Langton wronged Mr. Meares and her Husband. Denies, That ever her Husband said, That ever he was like to loose his Bread on any account.

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THAT by the Examination of George Carloe. He says, That on a Thursday, sometime about Christmas last, he took one Jeremy Warren, Servant to Mr. Meares, on a Warrant from the Council Chamber; and kept him till his said Master came home. That the said Mr. Meares desired this Examinant to let the said Warren alone, and he would be Bail for him; That upon the Persuasion of the said Mr. Meares, he let the said Jeremy Warren stay behind; and says, That the said Mr. Meares and Jeremy did not come to Town till the Sunday following.

GEORGE CARLOE.

THAT by the Examination of Major Edward Fitz Gerald. He says, That he has known Mr. Langton several Years; and, That Mr. Langton endeavour'd to make him embrace the Protestant Religion; says, That Mr. Langton's Wife gave him a Caution to have a Care of his Children, or that he would Convert them; believes that Mr. Langton and his Wife, are both Protestants.

EDWARD FITZ GERALD.

THAT by the Examination of Michael Langton, Fitz Thomas, of Kilkenny, Merchant. He says, That about the Twenty First, or about the Twenty Second of October, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ten, he went to the County of Westmeath, with his Brother Dominick Langton, Clerk; and being at his House that Night, he heard Jeremy Warren (Servant to Lewis Meares, Esq;) tell, That Captain Newstead's Son came to Mr. Meares's House, and several being in Company; Mr. Newstead's Son and Mr. Meares went into a Closet, where they had some private Discourse; and, That he drew out a long Piece of Parchment, with several Names to it, and desired Mr. Meares to sign it, and Mr. Meares put him off, till he would go to the Fair of Ballymore, where he sign'd it, as another of his Fellow-Servants told him.

He further says, That the said Jeremy Warren told this same Relation to him, before Major Fitz Gerald, in his Brother's House; and says, That both Jeremy Warren and his Wife told this Examinant, That if Mr. Meares should come to hear it, he would be turn'd out of his Service.

MICHAEL LANGTON.

THAT

THAT by the Examination of the Reverend Mr. *Thomas Forbes*. He says, That sometime before last *Christmas*, he came into the Coffee-House to Mr. *Proby*, and ask'd him what News? Who told him, That there was an Association against the *Queen*; who then made Answer, That was no News; for that he believed he had heard of something of an Association in the County of *Westmeath*; upon being ask'd from whom he heard it? He made Answer, I think I heard it from Mr. *Magan*, when I received him into the Church about Three Weeks before; and added, after a very short Pause, it was reported to him as the Common Subject of Talk, without any Account of the Persons concern'd, or the Design of such Association; so that he thought it deserv'd no Regard; and, That it almost quite run out of his Head; says, This was all that pass'd in the Coffee-House; says, Mr. *Proby*, that Night sent for him to his own Lodgings, and told him, That the Lords-Justices ordered him to appear before them the next Day. Says, he appeared before the Lords-Justices the next Day, and gave the same Examination as he does now.

Says, he went to Mr. *Proby* the Night before, and was extreemly angry with him, for reporting a Thing that he told him with so much Doubt and Forgetfulness, whereof he knew nothing of the Certainty, which gave the Lords-Justices and himself so much useless and unnecessary Trouble, of which he was uncertain. Says, when he went Home, he labour'd a great part of the Night in Recollection; and upon comparing Circumstances together, so far as he could remember them, he did conclude, That Mr. *Magan* was not his Author before he saw him; and now says, He is satisfy'd that Mr. *Magan* was not his Author: Says, next Morning Mr. *Magan* came into his Lodging, there was nothing past but Salutations between them, before he told him he was glad to see him, and the rather, because he was afraid a Mistake of his had brought him into an unjust Suspicion, and begg'd his Pardon for it; and promised to make him the only Satisfaction in his Power, which was, to acknowledge his Mistake: Says, That Mr. *Cabill*, Steward to the Bishop of *Meath*, was the whole time in Company when Mr. *Magan* was with him, and Mr. *Cabill* was ready to attend the Lords-Justices and Council, and to witness, that there was not one word past about the Association, between Mr. *Magan* and him; says, he cannot tell who is his Author of what he reported to me.

THO. FORBES.

THAT by the Examination of the Reverend Mr. *Charles Proby*. He says, That he can say nothing as to *Meares* or *Langton*; says, That while the Council had this Business before them, he went to the *Grecian* Coffee-House to speak with Dr. *Smyth* about a Child of his that was ill; and while he was talking with the Doctor, Mr. *Forbes*, the Minister of *Dunboyne* came into the Coffee-House; he came up to this Examinant, and ask'd what News there was? Who said, all the News that was, was out of his Neighbourhood. He ask'd, what that was? Who answer'd, That all the News of the Town was about an Association; why says he, I heard of that about Three Weeks ago; Pray says Mr. *Proby*, who told you so? Or Words to that Effect. Who said, it was one Mr. *Magan*, a Curate, had told him of it, when he receiv'd him into the Church, according to the usual Form. Mr. *Proby* said then, he had no Opinion of such Curates; and Mr. *Forbes* then said he was a very true sincere Curate.

Mr. *Proby* says, That Mr. *Forbes* did not deny that Night, That Mr. *Magan* was his Informer, but the Day following he doubted of it.

CHARLES PROBY.

THAT

THAT by the Examination of *Dennis Driscoll* of *Ballynepearch*, in the County of *Wexford*, Esq; He says, That he was in Company with one *Mr. Burton*, and *Mr. Meares*, Attorneys, as he understood, at the *Lyon-Tavern*, in *Warborough-street*, in *Dublin*, about *Easter* or *Trinity Term* last, together with *John Smith*, Esq; *Lawrence Grace*, Esq; *Edmund Foly*, and *Thomas Conner*; and, That he, the said *Driscoll*, ask'd the said *Meares*, about the Affairs, between the said *Meares's* Uncle and *Mr. Langton*, Clerk: And the said *Meares* made Answer, That the said *Langton* was very ungrateful to his Uncle in what he had done against him; for that his Uncle had been very kind to him in time past, and had entertain'd him several times in his House. That after that Discourse was over, they fell into Discourse about the late and present Ministry; and, That the said *Meares* justify'd the late Ministry, but the said *Driscoll* the present. The next Morning this Deponent with *Mr. Conner* aforesaid, were walking together in *Skinney-row*, the said *Meares* met them, and desired this Deponent and the said *Conner* to give him a Certificate under their Hands, that he had not spoke any Thing against the present Ministry. To which this Deponent made answer, He did not know what he meant by that, upon which they parted.

DENNIS DRISCOLL.

THAT by the Examination of *Doctor Nicholas Shee*, of *Dublin*. He says, he was summoned on this Matter, surprisingly at first, to attend the House of Commons, after drinking very hard; says, he has known *Langton* near Forty Years, and were School-boys in *Connaught*. That he was a Frier in *Kilkenny*, and never heard any Thing that was ill of him; on the Contrary, hearing *Mr. Langton* discourse on Points of Religion so well, and proved with Scripture, that he applyed himself to *Mr. Charles Connor*, and to *Judge Coote*, who went with this Examinant to the Archbishop of *Dublin*, who further satisfy'd him, whereupon he turn'd Protestant; says, That about Three or Four Years ago, he first heard *Mr. Langton* discourse the Principles of Religion; and, That he was the first Inducement that made him turn Protestant; says, he knew *Mr. Langton* in *London*; and, That he heard from a *Loufy Taylor*, That he was sent over for being addicted to Women; says, That he supped at the Tavern with *Mr. O'Brien*, and *Mr. Meares*, and was drunk, and had a great deal of Discourse, and *Mr. Meares* made a doleful Complaint about *Mr. Langton*, and believes he was very severe against *Mr. Langton*, and spoke hard of him; Knows nothing of the Plot; does not know the Particulars of the Complaint; looks on *Mr. Meares* to be a very worthy Gentleman; says, he believes *Mr. Langton* is a Protestant.

NICHOLAS SHEE.

THAT by the Examination of *Gerald Fitz Gerald* of *Killaghy*, in the County of *Kilkenny*. He says, That on a Saturday after last *Michaelmas*, 7th Oct. 1710. he was at *Mr. Meares's* House with his Master *Mr. Langton*, and after Dinner they were discoursing; Where there was one *Mungo Campbell*, who said to the Company, The Queen was turning out the late Ministry, and the late Parliament; and he said, I wonder the Queen should turn them out, and that they were good enough, for that She has no Power, but what She has from them, and that they may take it away from Her, as well as they gave it Her; and, That the Duke of *Marlborough* would not lay down his Commission for Her. That She had no Power to hold Her Crown, but what She had from the Parliament; Why should She not be brought to an Account as well as Her Father? Says *Mr. Meares* in Answer, Her Father did not go according to Law, which She was not Guilty of; That he put Papists into Commission, and turn'd out the Protestants; That She did the Contrary, She put Protestants into Offices, and put out the Papists. Says *Mr. Campbell*, set the Case She had put the Papists into

into Power, and turn'd out the Protestants? To which Mr. Langton reply'd, until She does so, don't you speak Treason or Rebellion; if you don't leave off your Treasonable and Rebellious Speeches, I'll go and inform the Government of you. That Mr. Campbell said to Mr. Langton, if your Gown were off, I would kick your Britch. That Mr. Langton reply'd, if he would kick him, he would rip his Guts. That then Mr. Lewis Meares got up, and said to Mr. Langton, I have done with you, I wash my Hands from you, I'll hear no more of your Preaching. Says, That Mr. Henry Shorne was that Day present; and said, to Mr. Langton, That he was a Papist, and that Campbell and he would prove it, and offered to lay a Wager he had Beads in his Pocket. That Mr. Langton apply'd to Mr. John Meares, Son to the said Lewis Meares, to speak to his Father to do him Justice. On which John Meares told Mr. Langton, That he had made his Father very angry for saying he would inform the Government against Mr. Campbell. That Mr. Langton said, he had sworn Allegiance to the Queen; and, That he could not hear such Treason spoke. To which Mr. John Meares answered, you have no business to go into their Company, unless you will hear Treason and connive at it. Says, That soon after Michaelmas, Jeremy Warren came to Mr. Langton's House, and Mr. Michael Langton, and Major Fitz Gerald were there; and this Examinant heard the said Jeremy Warren tell them, That Captain Newstead's Son came to his Master, the said Mr. Lewis Meares's House, where he was very well received; and, That he admired how kindly the said Meares receiv'd him, they being for about Seven Years at Variance with one another, That there were a great many Whiggs in the said Meares's House, That he could not speak to the said Newstead there, being so many People there, and therefore took him to his Closet; and, That Mr. Newstead gave Mr. Meares a Letter, and when he read it, the said Newstead pull'd out a long Parchment, with a great many Persons Names to it, and desired the said Meares to sign it; but Mr. Meares refused to sign it till the Fair Day of Ballymore; and then he sign'd it at the Fair, as the said Mr. Meares's Coachman and Footman told him, the said Warren, when they came Home from the Fair. Says, That the said Warren sometime before in this Examinant's hearing, bid the said Mr. Langton to go to Kilkenny, and inform the Bishop of Offory, That there was an Insurrection like to be, and to desire his Advice. That one Hugh Cussady came to the said

* Note, That this Mary Langton is him, That the Scots would bring in the Pretender very soon, That Mary Warren, being married to Jer. Mr. Meares came the same Day to Mr. Langton's House, and told Mr. Langton, in the hearing of this Examinant in Mr. Langton's Yard, That the Scots were bringing in the Pretender for Certain; That there would be a greater War than the War of Forty one, That Men would be up to their Knees in Blood. That Langton made Answer, That he would never believe it, That the most part of Scotland were Presbyterians. That Mr. Meares said, O! there is a devilish strong Party that is inclined to Bishops, which is likely to bring him in. That Major Fitz Gerald desired Mr. Langton, in this Examinant's hearing, to go to Dublin, and inform the Government of all these Passages. That Mr. Langton made Answer, he would, but had not Money enough to bear his Charges. That the said Fitz Gerald told him, That he would lend him some Money. That Major Fitz Gerald lent Mr. Langton Nine Shillings. That Mr. Langton came to Dublin, and sent this Examinant to the County of Westmeath, to the said Langton's Dwelling-House, in Order to dispose of the said Langton's Goods. That Mary Langton told him, That She was brought before Mr. Meares, and by his Threatning and Persuasions gave information against the said Mr. Langton, That he was an Instrument to hinder her from becoming a Protestant, which Information she did confess to this Examinant to be false, and only being compelled thereunto. That this Examinant does remember to hear Mr. Langton, at several times, profer a Mare, valued Twenty Guineas, to the said Mary Langton, provided she would become a Protestant, which She utterly refused. That Jeremy Warren, Husband to the said Mary Langton came the Night following, and told Mary his Wife, if She would not come to Dublin as Evidence against Mr. Langton, and make Oath, That he Swore her never to embrace the Protestant Religion, That he would never lie in one Bed with her, That he would not leave her one penny worth of any worldly Substance to supply her with, but what he would

would take away from her. That if she would not prove him a *Papist*, that he would prevail with his own *Father* and *Mother*, and *Henry Glover*, this *Warren's* Brother-in-Law, to prove he was only a *Papist* in Disguise.

That the Examinant says, When his Master went to *Kilkerney* with *Jeremy Warren* and *Mary* his Wife, That the said *Henry Glover* was no way in Company with *Mr. Langton*, nor never knew him, until he came to *Mr. Langton* with his Horse, as the said *Mr. Langton* was going away. That during the time that *Mr. Langton* was in *Jeremy Warren's* Father's House, that the Examinant was constantly in Company with the said *Glover*, unless it were, when the House went to rest, or when the said *Glover* went Abroad from the House.

That the Examinant was along with his Master at *Moyvore*; That one *Flattery* spoke to his said Master, and told him, That he was very angry with him. That *Mr. Langton* asked him for What? Who made Answer, For thinking or believing, that he should appear, or become a Witness against him for *Mr. Meares*. That *Mr. Meares* told this *Flattery*, If he would become a *Protestant*, he would recommend him to *Mr. Langton*, for he knew him to be a fit Person for his Conversion. That *Flattery* made Answer, That he would not become a *Protestant* for him or for *Langton*, until he had the Opinion of all the *Popish-Clergy* in the County of *Westmeath*; and, That he never could say, with a safe Conscience, That he ever came to him the said *Langton*, on that Pretence. That the Examinant was along with his Master coming Home from *Mr. Thomas Magan's* Burial; That this Examinant says, He did not see nor hear *William Dalton*, Nephew to *George Jones* in any Manner of Discourse with his said Master, from the time that he went to the said Burial, until his said Master came Home; nor neither could they have any Discourse unknown to the said Examinant: That his said Master *Langton* was so sick, That he could hardly sit on Horse-back. That the Examinant was forced to lead *Mr. Langton's* Horse by the Rains of the Bridle. That the Examinant says, That one *Garret Dillon*, Grass-keeper to *Mr. Lewis Meares*, Who says, That same Day he met with *Mr. Langton*, and ask'd the Question of him, Which Religion was best? That he the said *Mr. Langton* told him, The *Popish* Religion was best. That this Examinant says, He did not see the said *Dillon* that Day, and verily believes, That *Mr. Langton* did neither speak to the said *Dillon*, nor see him that Day; nor was it possible for him without this Examinant's Knowledge.

Says, That when he and one *Crookshanks* went to the County of *Westmeath*, in the time of disposing of his said Master's Goods, That *Major Fitz Gerrald* told this Examinant, That it was a shame for *Mr. Langton* to bring him to *Dublin*, as a Witness, he knowing full well, if he should declare or prove, That *Jeremy Warren* did declare before him the said *Major*, and *Dominick Langton*, and *Michael Langton*, That *Mr. Meares* did sign the Parchment, that they would hang him, or at least confine him in Gaol for ever, That he was in fear of them, because he did not take the Oath, (meaning the Oath of Abjuration.) That the Examinant says, he was by, when *Mr. Loader* the Minister spoke to *Mr. Langton*, and told him, Captain *Newstead* was very angry with him for impeaching him, for to have any hand in the Plot; That *Mr. Langton's* Father and his Father were very great Friends; and That the said *Newstead* and *Mr. Langton* were very intimate; That the said *Capt. Newstead* said, He was sure, that *Mr. Langton* believed, that what he told was True. That *Mr. Langton* said, He may well believe it, he being the first that ever told him of it.

His
GERALD + FITZ GERALD.
Mark

TAHT

E

THAT

THAT by the Examination of the Reverend Mr. Lem. Schuldhams, Rector of *Knoctopher*; He says, That he can say nothing as to the Business of the County of *Westmeath*, but has known Mr. Langton since the time he left the Superstition and Errors of the Church of *Rome*, and became a Minister of the Church of *Ireland*, as by Law Established; which is about Twelve Years, as near as he remembers. He first knew him in the County of *Kilkenny*. After his Conversion, he was made Chaplain at large to the Bishop of *Offory*. Says, he did not see the Letter which the Bishop of *Offory* writ to Mr. Langton. Says, Mr. Langton came with very great and good Credentials into the Bosome of the Church, having perform'd a Mission from *Rome* to *Ireland*, with great Credit and Integrity, as this Examinant, to the best of his Memory, believes, having seen Credentials under Cardinal Howard's Hand and Signet, and from several other great Persons beyond Seas, whereof the Great Duke of *Tuscany* is one: Which he this Examinant believes was the Motive to the Lord Bishop of *Offory* to make him his Chaplain, he being among the *Papists* a Person very Eminent for his Learning and Integrity, as appear'd from the above-mention'd Credentials. And this Examinant believes, That the Bishop of *Offory* thought it would be a great Encouragement to others to embrace the Doctrine of the establish'd Church, when they saw this Man thus encouraged; and, That also it would be a Protection to him from the Insults of the *Papists*, who malign'd him, and are very numerous in that Country. That after his Conversion, he bore a very good Character in that Country and Diocess.

That he never was under any Imputation of Blasphemy, Profaness, Atheism, Adultery, or Fornication, to this Examinant's Knowledge: That there never was any Legal Process against him for any of those Crimes; nor any Common Fame, that he, this Examinant heard to ground such Process upon: Says, That he heard that Doctor Raymond, Vicar-General of the Diocess of *Meath*, has given Mr. Langton a Certificate of his Behaviour, and told this Examinant, That the said Doctor Raymond would stand by that Certificate.

LEM. SCHULDHAM.

THAT by the Examination of the Reverend Mr. Thomas Thornton; He says, he knew nothing of the Plot, or that Matter; and says, he knew something of an Abuse he got at Church, and was in the Church when Mr. Jones abused Mr. Langton; says, Mr. Jones seem'd restless whilst Mr. Langton was in his Sermon; and when he mention'd King *Charles*; he said, *Why not King James too*; and says, he heard Mr. Jones come to the Desk, and ask, Why he would Preach such a Sermon? And Langton said, as this Deponent heard, I am not to be directed by such a Blockhead as you. Says, Mr. Jones made no Satisfaction; says, He heard Mr. Jones call Langton a Rogue, Rascal, *Papist* and Villain; says, Till of late, he never heard any Thing of Mr. Langton, but always thought him a good Man.

THO. THORNTON.

THAT

THAT by the Examination of the Reverend Doctor *Anthony Raymond*, Vicar-General of the Diocess of *Meath*; He says, He is a Stranger to the Plot or the Complaint; and says, He can only say to Mr. *Langton's* Character; says, He has known him Ten Years; and, That he had a very good Character from all his Neighbours and Parishioners; says, The Gentlemen of that County gave a very ample Certificate to Mr. *Langton* to his Behaviour; Denies that he ever got a Mare or Horse for a Licence for marrying. Says, Mr. *Meares* prevail'd on Mr. *Langton*, as Mr. *Langton* told this Examinant, to marry his Daughter without a Licence, and promised to procure a Licence; says, He looked on him to be easy, for being prevailed on by Mr. *Meares*; says, He lived very regular, and never heard any ill of him, but he lived very civil and quiet, never heard of any Complaint of Morality against him; says, He got a Mare for a Gown from Mr. *Langton*; says, That he saw the Certificate which was sign'd by Mr. *Meares*; says, The present Bishop of *Meath's* Hand was to it, and most of the Gentlemen of the Country sign'd; says, He was in *England*, when the Discourse of the Plot was; says, There was some Misunderstanding between one Mrs. *Smyth* and him; and, That when this Examinant acquainted *Langton* therewith, he went and was reconciled, and Mrs. *Smyth* was very well pleased with him; He never heard any Thing said of his Morals, that he lived a Recluse Life; says, The Bishop put another Curate in his Place when he went for *England*, because he left the Cure; says, He never heard any thing of his Debaucheries or Drinking; says, It is two Months since he came from *England*.

ANTHONY RAYMOND.

THAT by the Examination of Mr. *Nesbit*. He says, That at *Ballymaddock*, in a Publick-House, there were several Persons there; the High-Sheriff, Captain *Samuel Freeman*, and Mr. *Dawson*, *John Weaver*, Senior, Esq; a French Major, whose Name he knows not, who had a Bible before them, being examining Witnesses; and says, He saw either Mr. *Freeman* or Mr. *Dawson* take up the Bible, and Swear, That he would never be of *Sacheverell's* Principles; and says, That most of the Gentlemen then present swore the same; says, He took upon him to caution the Gentlemen; for that by swearing such an Oath, they might renounce their Religion; says, That after they had sworn as aforesaid, the Gentlemen drank to the establish'd Church.

NESBIT.

That the said Langton produced to the said Committee the following
C E R T I F I C A T E S.

WE, the undersigned, do hereby certify, That Mr. *Dominick Langton* has served as Curate to the Reverend Mr. *Nicholas Knight*, in the Parish of *Rathcourah*, these Nine Years, incessantly labouring for the gaining of Souls to God : All the time approving himself an Hearty and Zealous Assertor of the Doctrine, Worship, and Government of the Establish'd Church of *Ireland* ; Indefatigably opposing the Errors of the Church of *Rome*, with such Variety of Reasoning, Strength of Argument, and Persuasive Eloquence, as gave universal Satisfaction to all his Auditors ; Behaving himself always most exemplarily, by leading an Honest, Pious, Temperate, Innocent, Inoffensive, and most useful Life ; Devoting himself entirely to the Service of God ; Being a very painful Preacher, hard Student, and very diligent in visiting the Sick, and careful in all other Parts of his Office, having no greater Aim than to do Good, and to perform his Duty with great Exactness. Therefore we think, with all due Submission, that He ought to be encouraged, by being preferred to some good Living, lest He should be reduced, and want Bread in his Old Age, which would be a Reproach to our Charitable Religion, and Discouragement to Converts. Witness our Hands this Twenty Third Day of January, 1708.

Richard Newstead.
Lewis Barlow.
Oliver Shorne.
Henry Shorne.
Daniel Shorne.
Henry Mather.
Henry Ward.
Nicholas Borren.
Tobias Hill.
Charles Walker.
Arthur Walker.
Michael Dunn.
Samuel Dunbarr.
John Carr.
Robert Rochfort. Ld. Chief Baron.
George Rochfort.
B. Newcomen.
Charles Fox.
Patrick Fox.
Benjamin Low.

William Ormisby.
Samuel Low.
Robert Temple.
Hugh Bowen.
Richard Pilkington, Vice Comes.
Joseph Tuite. Bart.
Lewis Meares.
William Handcock.
Thomas Magan.
William Gambell.
George Jones.
John Meares.
John Elrington.
Henry Smith.
George Elrington.
Thomas Hammond.
John Wyett.
John Palmer.
Henry Gambell.

I believe this Certificate to be true

WILLIAM MEATH.

WE

WE, the undenam'd, do hereby Certify, That the Reverend Mr. *Dominick Langton* (being recommended to this Diocess of *Meath*, by the Lord Bishop of *Offory*) hath served as Curate to the Reverend Mr. *Nicholas Knight*, almost these Five Years, in the Parish of *Rathconrah*, where he behav'd himself very honestly, soberly, piously, and exemplarily, discharging his Duty with great Zeal and Diligence in all Respects, to the good Liking and full Satisfaction of all the Parishioners and Auditors, as well in his Preaching, as in all the other Parts of his Duty, in which he is very assiduous, and especially in his incessant Declaiming against the Church of *Rome*, and his vigorous Defence of the Doctrine of the Church of *England*, both in his Publick Lectures and Private Conferences and Disputations on all Occasions, in which he has shewed an indefatigable Zeal: For all which Considerations we are very ready to give him any Commendation that may be of use to him. As Witness our Hands, this Seventeenth Day of February, 1704.

Thomas Magan.

Nich. Borron.

John Meares.

William Gambel.

William Gambell, Junior.

Henry Gambell.

John Wytte.

John Ker.

John Smyth.

George Courtney.

Edward Winstandly.

Lewis Meares.

George Jones.

Oliver Shorne.

John Meares.

John Elrington.

Daniel Shorne.

Henry Ward.

Hubert Ferrall.

Man. Fez. Simons.

I Do hereby Certify whom it may Concern, That I received Mr. *Dominick Langton* into the Bosom of the Church: Being thoroughly satisfy'd of his real Conviction, great Learning, good Life and Conversation, before and since his Conversion, to which I Subscribe.

Dublin, January

24. 1710-11.

JOHN OSSORT.

I Have known the Reverend Mr. *Dominick Langton*, almost ever since his leaving the Popish Religion, and his coming over to the Church by Law Establish'd. I never heard his Conversion doubted, nor do I in the least question it. He is a Person very well esteemed off by all I ever heard mention him, for his Learning, Diligence in Ministerial Function, and Holiness of Life; till about Three Months ago, on his Rebuking some, who utter'd Disloyal Speeches against Her Majesty, and his preaching thereupon a Sermon on Passive-Obedience and Non-Resistance, some were pleased to asperse him. Witness my Hand,

Dublin, January

24. 1710-11.

JOHN RAPHOE.

I Do hereby Certify, whom it may concern, That the Reverend Mr. Dominick Langton, has been Licenced Curate of the Parish of Rathconrah, in the Diocess of Meath, for these Eleven Years past; and, That at several Consistory Courts, which I held in the said Parish, the Church Wardens and Parishoners gave a very good Account of his Life and Conversation. Witness my Hand this 7th of February, 1710-11.

Anthony Raymond, Vicar-General,

Diocess of Meath.

I Know the above Certificate to be true: And have been present when the Right Reverend Richard Tennison, D. D. late Bishop of Meath, deceas'd, has frequently expressed his great Esteem and Value for the Reverend Dominick Langton, aforementioned. All which I attest this 28th of March, 1712.

Henry Webb, Not. Pub.

Late Register of Meath.

The RESOLUTIONS of the House of Lords in Ireland, concerning the Reverend Mr. Dominick Langton, Clerk.

Upon which Examinations and Certificates, the said Committee came to the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That it appears to this Committee, That Dominick Langton, Clerk, since his Conversion to the Protestant Religion, hath in all Respects approv'd himself a sound Member of the Establish'd Church, and behav'd himself Faithfully, Soberly, and Religiously in his Ministerial Office, as appears by very ample Certificates, even under the Hands of some of those Persons whom he accus'd of Evil Designs against the Queen's Person and Government.

Resolved, That it appears to this Committee, That there hath been a Dangerous and Factious Spirit moving amongst several in the County of West-Meath, and elsewhere against Her Majesty and Her Ministry.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the Commons, by their Resolution of the 6th of August, 1711. declaring before any Tryal had been, "That it is their Opinions, That the Examinations given in December last, by Dominick Langton against Lewis Meares, Esq; and several other Protestant Gentlemen of the County of West-Meath, in which he chargeth them with entring into an Association against Her Majesty and Her Ministry, are notoriously false, groundless, and malicious;" Is an undue assuming to themselves to be a Court of Judicature, and tends to the Failure of Justice, and to discountenance all Evidence in Behalf of the Crown.

Resolved,

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the House be moved, That all Judges and Justices of the Peace throughout this Kingdom, for the Preservation of Her Majesty's Person and Government, be directed to use their utmost Care and Diligence in their several Stations to detect and suppress all factious and seditious Practices and Designs.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the House be moved, that an humble Address be presented to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant; to desire that Her Majesty would be pleased to restore *Dominick Langton* upon the Establishment of this Kingdom. That those who appear in Evidence for Her Majesty, may not be discouraged.

A True Copy taken from the Report of the House of Lords of Ireland, deliver'd to his Grace the Duke of Ormond.

EDW. SOUTHWELL.

A COPY of Major Edward Fitz Gerald's Letter, to the Reverend Mr. Dominick Langton.

November the last, 1710.

My Dear Friend,

I Have sent you this Letter unsealed for your perusal, there it will do you a Kindness. If *Thom.* be not in Town, bring *John* with you; and if neither, bring *Billy*. I wish you Good Luck in your Undertakings: And assure your self, no Man living would be more free to serve you, Than, Dear Sir,

Let not your Dearest Friend
know a Word of this.
You know what a Hatred
these People have to me.

Your own if

Edward Fitz Gerald.

Note, That the Letter unsealed, that he Mentions he sent me, was directed to his Eldest Son, Mr. *Thomas Fitz Gerald*, Gentleman. In which he most earnestly desires him to persuade all his Friends to assist me to the utmost of their Power in my Prosecutions. This Letter the Reverend Mr. *Francis Higgins* read before it was deliver'd to the Major's Second Son, Mr. *John Fitz Gerald*, to shew to his Friends. I did not take a Copy of it; Having not the least Apprehension that the said Major would ever fail me, as He and *Jeremy Warren* both did, by being left in the Criminals Hands, contrary to my Request, and (as I suppose) the Council's Order.

All which Letters and Certificates were produced to the said Committee, before any Resolutions were made, (except *Henry Webb*, Not. Publick and late Register of *Meas.*'s Attestation) which was afterwards added to Doctor *Anthony Raymona*'s Certificate. The 28th of March, 1712.

Fr. Christopherus de Rosario ex Ordine Prædicatorum Portugallia Provinciæ Filius, & in ea Sacræ Theologiæ Magister Numeralis, Serenissimæque Catharinæ Magnæ Britaniæ Reginæ, Viduæ, Confessarius, &c.

OMnibus præsentibus inspecturis fidem facio, prædictarum Lectorum Patrem Fratrem Dominicum Langton, de Rosario ejusdem Ordinis ex sua Hiberniæ Provincia huc advenisse recuperandæ salutis Causa, & in hac Civitate Londinensi religiose conversatum fuisse, & ex superiorum permissu diversis in locis munus Missionarii laudabiliter exercuisse dum pacis & vera Religionis fortuna fuit. Modo vero insurgente Persecutione Illustrissimus Dominus Franciscus Terricius, Serenissimi Magni Etruriæ Ducis Residens, quem habebat suæ Cappellæ Sacellanum & prædicatorem, propriumque Confessarium, cum non valeat eum propter leges Parliamentarias tueri neque Domi habere tutum; prudenter ad suum Reverendissimum Patrem Generalem obtenta a Gubernio abeundi Licentia, & ad itineris expensus liberaliter provisum, Romam mittit eo quod in Hibernium aditus sit omnino interclusus. Cum vero præsentis tempore nullus Dominicanorum Superior hic extet neque qui vices illius gerat appareat, omnes enim Sacerdotes latibula quærent, & nesciri student. Rogatus & Requisitus, presentes Literas Manu propria scriptas, & subscriptas libenter dedi. Londini in hoc Palatio Somersitano, 23 Junij Stylo veteri, 1698.

Fr. Christopherus de Rosario.

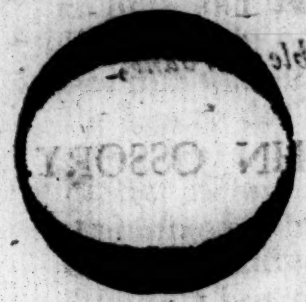
Qui Supra:

Io infra scritto confermo il contenuto di Sopra, eche il sudetto Padre Dominico Langton, e stato al servizio della mia Cappella, dove si e degnamente Comportato, e dove su ancora tanto dame pro li sua boni Costumi, e vita stimato, che l'eleffi pro mio Padre Spirituale, e direttore della mia Conscientia: Sendo in essa Cappella stato Predicatore Ordinario, & amministrato con frutto tutti li Sacramenti alli poveri Cattolici, & assistito a tutti li Uffitij divini; & in sede ho scritto e sotto scritto la presente attestazione.

Francisco Terriesi. Loco  Segilli.

others to come over, of which we have already some prospect. I leave all to your Lordship's better Consideration and Judgment. I am,

By the Mayor, Aldermen, Common-Council, and Citizens of the said City.
Loco Sigill. Civit. Kilkenn.



AT the Request of the Reverend Mr. Dominick Langton, Clerk, We hereby certify whom it may concern, That we have known him the said Dominick Langton, these several Years past; and, That since his Abjuration of the Errours of the Church of Rome, and his coming over to the Church of England and Ireland, we have not known nor heard otherwise of him, than that he hath behaved himself Reverently, Piously, and Soberly, as became an honest Man, and a good and exemplary Clergy-Man of the said Church of England and Ireland. He being then and (sometimes since) resident in this City. In Witness whereof, Ebenezer Warren, Esq; Deputy Mayor of the said City for the time being, hath hereunto put his Hand, and fix'd his Seal of Office, and also the said Aldermen, Common-Council-Men, and Citizens, their Hands this Twenty Fourth Day of January 1704.

Eben. Warren, D. Mayor.

- Richard Connell,
- Isaac Mukins,
- Thomas Phillips.
- George Burch.
- Patrick Connell.
- John Hamilton.
- John Garrett.
- Adam Haydocke.
- Pa. Evans.
- Stephen Hadocke.

A COPY of the Lord Bishop of Offory's Letter, to his Excellency the Earl of Galway.

January the 10th, 1697.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Dominican Friar, who has been 20 Years a Priest, made his Publick Abjuration of the Romish Religion yesterday, pursuant to the Certificate, which I the rather mention to your Excellency, since we all judge him here to be a Man of Merit, and I am confident will do Service; So think, with all due Submission, That he ought to be encouraged, being the first and most eminent here. A small Pension of Thirty or Forty Pound per Ann. till the Government can provide for him, will most certainly induce others

A COPY of the Reverend Mr. Thomas Dobson's Letter to the Reverend Mr. Jackson.

Reverend Sir,

I Am glad to hear that you are safely arrived in our Kingdom. I am obliged to you for some Services you were pleased to do for me, before you went to England; and I know not how better to acknowledge my Sense of them at present, than by giving you what some would think a Trouble, but you I hope will take it as a Pleasure: It is to help and assist the Reverend Mr. Langton: He is fallen under the Displeasure of his Parishioners, only for telling the Truth, and Preaching up Passive-Obedience, which as one that watches for the Good of their Souls in the Place he is in, I think very requisite for him to do; He has ample Certificates of his Good Behaviour amongst them; and I never heard them speak of him, but with great Respect, but of late since the Tryal of Doctor Sachaerel, and that Mr. Meares's Son has taken Orders, the Reason of which you'll understand when you discourse him; it will not look well in us to suffer a Gentleman of his Character, and one that left the Church of Rome, to be run down and deprived of his Bread; I beg of you to give him all the Assistance you can; both in recommending him to our Bishops, and to others you think may prove serviceable to him in this Affair. I am,

Reverend Sir,

November.

19. 1716.

Your Humble Servant,

Thomas Dobson.

If the Bishop is pleased to order me to prosecute this Matter, and will send me his Directions, I will follow them to the full.

What Favour you do this Gentleman, I think will be a Favour to the Church, which I am sure you Respect; and a Favour to yours, as aforesaid.

T. D.

Dr. Jackson,

I Was present when Mr. Langton was vilely abused for preaching a Passive-Obedience Sermon, and, that even in the Church; You shall know more of it when I see you. I am,

Yours sincerely,

Tho. Thornton.

I know Mr. Langton hath been accused of being a Papist, as it hath been say'd; That the Priest, Mr. Fitz Symons in particular, accused him. I this Day heard that Priest declare, and swear, It never lay in his Power to accuse him, and gave him a Certificate under his Hand.

Tho. Thornton.

Jan. the 29th. 1713.

I Attest these Letters from Mr. Dobson, and Mr. Thornton, as they are transcrib'd, to be true Copies of Letters Writ from those Gentlemen to me,

William Jackson.

A COPY of the Lord Bishop of Ossory's Letter, to the Reverend Mr. Dominick Langton.

Windsor, November the 1st.

Mr. Langton,

I Receiv'd Yours; and truly you need not put me in mind of you; since I very well know, and am judge of your very great Suffering, and shall not fail putting His Grace of Ormond in Mind of you, as soon as I see him, which I believe will be very speedily; and how the Bishoprick of Rapho will go, or to whom, I know not. My Endeavours shall not be wanting to serve you to the utmost of my Power.

Yours affectionately,

JOHN OSSORY.

This is a true COPY of the Lord Bishop of Ossory's Letter to the Earl of Anglesey.

To the Right Honourable Arthur Earl of Anglesey.

March the 30th, 1713.

My very good Lord,

THE Bearer's great Importunity, and very pressing Necessities occasion this, That by Your Lordship's Mediation, He may have the speedy Relief, being reduced to the last Extremity. Your Lordship is no Stranger to the unparallel'd Hardship of his whole Case. I must own, 'tis wonderful to me to see (in this Government) so Learned a Convert strip of all he had, both Curacy's and Pension, to the Value of Eighty Pound per Ann. for being Her Majesty's Evidence, and strenuously preaching up the Doctrines of our Church. No Objections as ever I heard of against his Life and Conversation; but on the contrary, has very ample Testimonials, both before and since his Conversion: Is of a very good Family in the County of Kilkenny. I with the Treatment he has met with, may not discourage others from being Converts.

I am

I am sorry I had not the Happiness of receiving Your Commands for Ireland: Wishing you all Health and Happiness, with hopes of seeing Your Lordship at Kilkenny. I am,

Your most Affectionate,

obliged, humble Servant.

JOHN OSSORY.

Loco Sigilli.



UNIVERSIS & singulis Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes Literæ testimoniales prævenerint, Nos Jacobus Dux Marchio, & Comes Ormondia, Comes Ossoria & Brechinia, Vice-Comes Thurles Baro Butler, de Lanthony & Moorpark, & Baro de Arklo, Imperator Equitatus Dominus Regalitatum & Libertatum Tipperariae Locum tenens Generalis & Gubernator Generalis Regni Hiberniae, Archipincerna dicti Regni, Universitatum Oxonij & Dublinij Cancellarius Unus Dominorum prænobilis Concilij Reginae Secretioris & Ordinis nobilissimi Periscelidis auratae Eques, &c. Salutem in Domino sempiternam.

Noveritis, Nos dilectum nobis in Christo, Dominicum Langton, Clericum, in Artibus Magistrum de cujus Vitæ ac Morum probitate & integritate atque in sacris Literis Doctrina & Eruditione aliarumve virtutum suarum donis, & erga sacrosanctum Dei Evangelium Zelo nobis bene constat in Cappellanum nostrum Ordinarium nominasse admisisse & constituisse ad effectum gaudendi & consequendi omnia & singula Jur. Privilegia, Præheminentias, & Immunitates quæcunque Capellani locum tenentis Generalis & Gubernatoris Generalis pro tempore existentis aliorumve Procerum & Heroum hujus Regni Hiberniae concessa & elargita sicq; eum in Numerum Capellanorum nostrorum ordinariorum nominamus, admittimus, & constituimus eademque omnia & singula significamus & declaramus per præsentem. In cujus rei Testimonium sigillum nostrum ad arma una cum nominis nostri propria subscriptione præsentibus apponi fecimus; Datis vicesimo Octavo Die Octobris, Anno Domini Milleesimo septingentesimo Quarto.

ORMONDE.

OMNIBUS.

O MNIBUS Christi Fidelibus ad quos hoc præsentis Scriptum pervenerit,
 Reverendus in Christo Pater ac Dominus Dominus Johannes Providentia Divina
 Ossoriensis, Episcopus, Salutem in Domino, ac fidem indubiam præsentibus adhibere.
 NOVERITIS, Nos Dilectum nobis in Christo Dominicum Langton, Cle-
 ricum in Artibus Magistrum pro Diversis bonis Causis, & Considerationibus bonis
 & legitimis nos ad id specialiter moventibus in unum de numero Cappellanorum
 meorum familiarum & Domesticorum die Confectionis præsentium admisisse & Re-
 cipisse Dando & Concedendo eidem Capellano nostro omn. & singul. Commodita-
 tes, Libertates, Privilegia, Prærogativas, Præheminentias competent' & compe-
 titur' rogantes insuper & attente in Domino requirentes omnes & singul' quorum
 interest, quatenus domesticum Capellanium nostrum nullo modo molestant, pertur-
 bent, seu gravent in aliquo contra Tenorem præsentium & Statut' Parliament'
 pro Capellanis magnatum & Nobilium Virorum in eo Casu edit. fact. & provis.
 IN CUJUS REI Testimonium Sigillum nostrum Episcopale. præsentibus ap-
 posuimus. Datum Kilkennie die Decimo Februarij, Ann Dom. 1697.

Loco  Segilli. Johannes Ossoriensis.

And yet, after all, the Examinant hath hitherto reaped no other Benefit by them, nor
 by his faithful Discharge of his Duty; but that he may be able to say, with the Royal
 Prophet David, *Verily I have cleansed my Heart in Vain, and washed my Hands in Innocency;*
For all the Day long have I been plagued and chastened every Morning. Having been cast into
 Prison upon Sham-Actions by his Enemies, lost his Four Cures and his Pension, forced
 to flee to London twice for his Safety, and to live upon Charity ever since he made his
 Discovery of the General Insurrection that was intended against Her Majesty and Her
 Ministry. Now whether this Usage which this Examinant has met with hitherto, for
 not perjuring himself in concealing the foresaid General intended Insurrection against the
 Government, contrary to his Allegiance, be not inconsistent with Her Majesty's Safety,
 or with the Safety of any Government whatsoever, is, with all humble Submission left
 to the wise Judgment of all the Well-wishers of Her Majesty and Her Government.
 And if it be, he hopes Her Majesty and the present Ministry will not leave a Precedent
 of so dangerous a Consequence upon Record, for their own and Her Majesty's Welfare;
 whom God in his Mercy long preserve. *Amen.*

21 JU 58

FINIS.

